The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

The Feeling in Berlin and London on the Eastern Difficulty.

"Panicky" Condition of the London Money Market.

England and Russia Firm But Open to Conviction.

A Pitched Battle in Progress Near Amiens, France.

Heavy Fighting Reported on the Loire Yesterday.

Distress in Sunderland, England, from an Iron Failure.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Russian Reply, and the Action of the British Cabinet—Probability that Russia does Not Wish War.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The *Times* says the adjournment of the Cabinet was in consideration of Russia's reply to the note from the British Government, and which reply is evident that Russia is not prepared to abide unequivocally by her original circular or to take instant action. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF does not wish war, but is averse to the withdrawal of the circular.

A Confident Peace Feeling in Berlin—The Reverse in London—Attitude of England and Russia—Rumored Resignation of Mr. Bright—Identity of Russian and German Interests—Austria and Italy.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—It is confidently believed here that the Eastern controversy will end without a rupture of peaceful relations. Russia and Prussia are equally averse to a Congress, which no Power, however, has yet proposed.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET PANICKY.

LONDON, Nov. 25—5 P. M.—The feeling in financial circles at this hour may fairly be called panicky. Consols and other securities, at the close of business, were generally lower; and while there is no corresponding advance in breadstuffs, much uneasiness pervades the entire business community. There is no doubt that the Russian Government is very firm in her demands relative to the provisions of the Paris treaty. The *Times*, in an editorial article this morning, intimates that Russia will be firm, without closing the door to negotiation—an attitude England will imitate.

THE BRITISH CABINET.

Mr. GLADSTONE was present at the Cabinet meeting today. It is rumored that JOHN BRIGHT has resigned his position as President of the Board of Trade.

INTERESTS OF RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA IDENTICAL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.—The Press of this city has been officially warned against supporting France or unfavorably criticising Germany, the interest of Russia being now identified with the latter.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—In the Hungarian Diet, this afternoon, Baron VON BEUST, in reply to an inquiry in regard to the Euxine question, said he deemed it inexpedient to make any disclosures at present. The journals of this city, official and otherwise, are unanimous in their expressions of joy with the peaceful tenor of the Red Book, which has just made its appearance. They all applaud the firmness of the Austrian Government on the Euxine policy.

ITALY ARMING.

FLORENCE, Nov. 25.—The Italian artillery is to be increased at once.

THE WAR IN FRANCE.

Reported Pitched Battle in the North Yesterday—Another Encounter Near Mezieres—The German Armies of the North Moving South—Confirmation of the Surrender of Thionville.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The *Echo du Nord*, this evening, believes a pitched battle is going on today near Amiens.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

LILLE, Nov. 25.—There has been fighting all day at Villhers, Brétoneaux. Details of the battle have not yet come to hand. Neither the troops engaged nor the result are known here.

A FIGHT NEAR MEZIERES.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The *Etoile Belge* has a letter dated Neuville, Nov. 24, reporting an engagement, on Wednesday, near Mézières, in which the Germans were defeated, and suffered heavy loss.

ST. QUENTIN.

A party of Prussian dragoons on Wednesday entered St. Quentin for the purpose of stopping the railroad train, but their attempt was defeated by the French.

GERMANS CONCENTRATING.

The movements looking to the concentration of the German armies continue in the north of France. Large bodies of Prussians are marching south to take positions around Paris and near Orleans. Since the last dispatches were forwarded, the Germans, who have been operating around Rocroy, Rumigny and Mézières, have suddenly departed, going in the same direction.

AMIENS AND ROUEN.

Several Prussian divisions passed Soissons, going toward Amiens, early in the week, and others were to follow.

It is reported that Gen. MANTEUFFEL, leaving Amiens on the right, will march on Rouen. Gen. MANTEUFFEL's head-quarters are still at Compeigne. The Gardes Mobiles from Amiens have been repulsed near Le Quesnel by the Prussians. The flight of the French was very disorderly.

SURRENDER OF THIONVILLE CONFIRMED.

The formal surrender of Thionville occurred this morning. The town had been burning since Tuesday last. [NOTE.—Thionville is seventeen miles north of Metz, in the Department of Moselle, near the Luxembourg border. It belonged to the French system of second-class fortifications. It was the last stronghold of the French in Lorraine.]

A Battle Believed to be in Progress Near Orleans—The Situation on the Loire—The Paris Forts Silent—Bourbaki Declines the New Command.

TOURS, Nov. 25.—Heavy cannonading was heard at Orleans all day, yesterday, in the direction of Arthenay, where an important engagement has doubtless occurred. It is reported that the engagement was favorable to the French, but nothing official has been received.

THE GERMAN FORCE—SKIRMISHING.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The *Times* this morning says that there are 200,000 Germans in the valley of the Loire. The Duke of MECKLENBURG is urging an immediate advance on the French Army of the Loire. Skirmishes have already occurred between the outposts of the armies at Neuville and Maziers, in the Department of Loriet. The Prussians are reported to be near Vendome. A dispatch from Versailles, via Berlin, received today, says the forts about Paris have been entirely silent for the past three days. The weather continues bad for military operations.

BOURBAKI.

Gen. BOURBAKI has written a note to the Government officials declining the command of the Eighteenth Corps.

Sailing of a Steamer Loaded with French Arms from England—Operations of French Cruisers—German War Appropriations.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The American steamship *Ontario* left Cowes, this morning, for Havre, convoyed by two French frigates. Her cargo consists of 18,000,000 cartridges, 90,000 breech-loading muskets, a large number of carbines and pistols and fifty-five cannon. These munitions are intended for the equipment of the Army of the Loire, whose movements, it is said, have been delayed by their non-arrival.

FRENCH CRUISERS.

A German ship, said to be the *Lord Brougham*, has been captured off Deal by a French frigate. The German steamer *Deutschland* is still at anchor in Great Grimsby Harbor.

GERMAN WAR APPROPRIATION.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The Federal Parliament is asked to vote a supply of 100,000,000 thalers for the prosecution of the war to the end. The Berlin *Anzeiger* today says unless signs fail the end of the war is near at hand.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

An English Clergyman with Roman Tendencies—The Fenian Convicts—Suspension of an Iron Firm—The Pope's Encyclical—Accouchement of the Duchess of Aosta.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The appeal of Rev. Mr. MACKINOCHIE from the sentence condemning him for alleged tendencies toward Roman Catholicism, has been decided against him.... The City Council of Dublin petitions for the pardon of the Fenian convicts.... ROBERT WRIGHT & Co., chain and anchor makers at Sunderland, have stopped. Much distress has resulted from this failure.... The Pope's Encyclical, which was recently printed at Geneva, has been posted in prominent places in Rome. One of the journals of the latter city, which reprinted the document, was promptly seized by the Italian authorities.... A son has just been born to the Duke of AOSTA.

WESTON'S WALK.

Failure to Make 400 Miles in Five Days—His Total Distance 320 Miles—Remarks by Prof. Doremus—Last Evening.

Yesterday witnessed the completion of Mr. WESTON's proposed feat of walking 400 miles inside of five consecutive days. When he stopped on Thursday evening he had concluded his 277th mile. He rose shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning after a fine sleep of about eight hours, and immediately ate a hearty breakfast, consisting of beefsteak, eggs, potatoes and coffee. His food was measured by young Dr. DOREMUS. It was reported that the medical and scientific gentlemen, under whose auspices he commenced the great walk, had given him morphine on retiring, in order to quiet his brain and to make him sleep, but this was ascertained to be wholly erroneous. It was announced on the very best authority that he had not had any liquor or other stimulant, or any narcotic, during his protracted and almost incessant tramp. He started on his last day's walk at 9:56 A. M., giving him fourteen hours and nineteen minutes in which to complete the 400 miles. It was deemed utterly impossible to accomplish the 123 miles which remained for him to walk in order to be successful in his arduous task.

The gallant young pedestrian appeared to have recovered his wonted sprightliness of movement, on making his appearance at the Rink, and was greeted with warm applause. He made several short stoppages during the day, but did not exhibit signs of any great fatigue. He ate very sparingly at dinner-time, but partook of a hearty meal for supper.

On his 307th mile, WESTON gave an exhibition of his extraordinary powers of endurance by performing one circuit of the Rink in the unparalleled short time of 54 seconds. He also made two additional circuits in 57 seconds each, and made the mile in 8 minutes and 32 seconds. This was regarded as the fastest time of the entire walk. Toward evening WESTON was weighed and was found to have lost five pounds since Monday, his weight on that day being 119 pounds. The Rink was quite largely attended by ladies and gentlemen, both day and evening, and a large number stayed to witness the close of the walk. WESTON stopped at 12¼ precisely, at the end of his 320th mile. Subsequently Prof. DOREMUS made a few remarks to the numerous spectators, in which he said that they had witnessed the termination of one of the proudest illustrations of physical endurance on record, in sacred or profane history, since Adam was a little boy. He said Mr. WESTON had appeared before several prominent medical men of this City, and had proposed to them to undertake his extraordinary feat of endurance, and to submit himself to the most critical scientific investigation during the walk. The result had been of the most satisfactory kind, as showing the wear and tear caused on the human system by great exertion. Prof. DOREMUS said that WESTON had made the walk without overtasking his power, and that he believed him to be capable of outwalking any man, even in his present condition. He announced that WESTON had suffered considerable dizziness on account of the foul air and the tobacco smoke which filled the Rink. He said that some of the biggest medical men had been utterly confounded at the great amount of energy which WESTON displayed during the closing part of his walk. He mentioned that WESTON's medical friends had made careful observations of his respirations, the condition of his body, &c., for five days previous to the commencement of his exercise and that they had continued their scientific investigations during his walk, and proposed to watch him for the ensuing five days. It is expected that the investigations will derive peculiar interest as showing the amount of vital material he has consumed in his herculean exertions. Prof. DOREMUS also said that WESTON had not partaken of a single drop of alcoholic stimulus. He believed that his feat was calculated to offer a good example, and to prove the benefits of walking as an exercise. In conclusion, Prof. DOREMUS said that WESTON was able to walk 112 miles inside of twenty-four hours when in proper condition. He was sure that he had the pluck to undertake the task, and he knew that he had plenty of friends to back him. He wished to have it understood that the medical gentlemen who watched Mr. WESTON had not stimulated him into exceeding his normal ability to walk; but, on the contrary, had advised him on one occasion to stop and obtain a few hours rest.

Mr. WESTON then made a short address, in which he thanked his friends for the kind encouragement they had given him.

The following table shows the number of miles he made yesterday, together with the time:

Miles.	M. S.	H.	M.	S.	Miles.	M. S.	H.	M.	S.
278	14:56				299	14:41			
279	12:50				300	13:52			
280	13:53				301	14:11			
281	15:22				302	12:27	1	8	30
282	13:56	1	3	59	303	11:03			
283	14:15				304	12:28			
284	14:54				305	13:38			
285	13:23				306	14:27			
286	14:27				207	8,32	1	0	06
287	11:54	1	2	53	308	13:47			
288	11:56				309	13:06			
289	12:11				310	11:47			
290	11:50				311	15:15			
291	14:04				312	11:53	1	5	48
292	11:55	1	1	56	313	13:08			
293	12:52				314	12:13			
294	13:20				315	12:54			
295	10:50				316	14:40			
296	15:09				317	12:55	1	5	50
297	13:12	1	4	2	318	11:28			
298	13:19				319	12:24			

Three persons were struck by bullets, the force of which was spent, near the target-shooting grounds, at the Ryle Bridge, Paterson, on Thursday afternoon.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE ASPINWALL CABLE.

Communication Between Panama and Jamaica Complete—Messages Sent From Panama to London.

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—Though no official notification has been given of the event by the officers of the Panama and West India Telegraph Company, there is good authority for announcing that the telegraph cable between Jamaica and Aspinwall has been laid and that telegraphic communication with Panama is complete. It is understood that messages of today's date have been forwarded from Panama to London.

MEXICO AND PANAMA.

Heavy Rains Near Buena Vista—Railroad Submerged—A "Norther" at Panama.

PANAMA, Nov. 22, via HAVANA.—In consequence of heavy rains in the country near Buena Vista, the railroad has been submerged to an extent of eight miles. The flood is now subsiding. A severe norther has prevailed for five days. The *Arizona*, on the 18th, cut her hawsers and put to sea.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Late Advices by the Panama Cable—Conspiracy in Lima—Revolutionary Movement in Bolivia.

PANAMA, Nov. 22, via HAVANA, Nov. 25.—News from Lima of the 14th inst. has been received. A conspiracy for an insurrection had been discovered, and the leaders punished. An intercepted letter from Ex-President PRADO, now at Valparaiso, to Senator BENAVIDES, implicated both. The Editor of *El Nacional* was accused of participation in the movement, and imprisoned. The store of JOSE BEGHOLE, at Callao, had been destroyed by fire. In Bolivia, on the 22d ult., a revolutionary movement, headed by Gen. REUDON, was attempted. He proclaimed himself President. Martial law has been declared in the State of Potosi. A fight is imminent between the Government forces and the Revolutionists.

The Brazilian Cabinet—Progress of the Argentine Revolution—Montevideo Threatened with Siege.

LISBON, Nov. 25.—The regular mail steamship from Rio Janeiro arrived here today, bringing dates from that city to the 6th inst. The news is generally unimportant. PELOTES, who had been tendered the war portfolio of Brazil, had declined it. The rebels in the Argentine Republic were apparently gaining ground. The siege of the City of Montevideo by the revolutionists was imminent.

CUBA.

Reception of the News of the Election of a King at Havana—A Favorable Sentiment—Customs Revenue.

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—The news of the Duke of AOSTA's election to the Spanish throne was quietly but favorably received. The journals and public appear to be pleased with having a King. Captain-General DE RODAS, at the levee held on the occasion, made a speech, in which he said he was glad that the Spanish people had decided at last, and that the period of temporary rule had passed. He hoped the choice of the Cortes had fallen on a good King, whose reign would initiate an era of prosperity and peace for Spain. The journals merely referred to the election the day after the reception of the news. The majority of the people here is composed of Monarchists. There are but a few Republicans. The Customs revenue of the past year, under the administration of Señor SANTOS, shows an increase of $6,000,000 over the last.

CHINA.

A More Pacific Tone—Effect of the French and English Attitude in Relation to the Massacre.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Later advices have been received from China. The news is more pacific. The firm attitude taken by England and France in the matter of the Tien-tsin massacre had had the effect to encourage the trading classes there, toward whom the natives had daily grown more insolent.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A Cotton Ship Ashore on Frying Pan Shoals—Prospects of Saving Her—A Schooner on the Shoals Also—Rescue of her Crew.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 25.—The ship *Persia*, of Bath, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton, went ashore on Frying Pan Shoals, on Thursday morning. A strong southeast wind blowing this morning encouraged the hope that the vessel would be gotten off. Her cargo is estimated to be worth $250,000. A United States revenue cutter and two steam-tugs have gone to her assistance. The Captain says that the ship is so strained that, even if she gets off the Shoals, she will not be able to proceed on her voyage, but will have to put into some port for repairs.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 25—Evening.—The schooner *Alba*, from Jacksonville, Fla., for some Northern port, with a cargo of lumber, went ashore on Frying-pan Shoals on Wednesday at 11 A M. The crew were rescued by the pilot-boat *Swift* on Wednesday night. On Thursday the *Alba* floated off, and was picked up by the steam-ship *Zodiac* and towed to New-Inlet bar, where the tug *Oldham* took her and towed her in the bar. She now lies water-logged, her mainmast gone, and in a dangerous condition. It is generally feared she will go to pieces.... The ship *Persia* is still on Frying-pan Shoals. Her cargo consists of 3,800 bales of cotton. At last accounts a heavy gale prevailed off the coast.

WOMEN'S PEACE CONVENTION.

Speeches by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney—Senator Wilson's Position—Preparations for the New-York Convention.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—A World's Peace Convention of Women assembled in Tremont Temple, this evening, with a good attendance. Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE presided, and addressed the Convention, giving her well-known views upon the subject of pacification of the world by the direct intervention of woman. She was followed by Mrs. EDNAH D. CHENEY, who said it was no spirit of cowardice that had led to the Convention, for our own country was not threatened, and those who attended accepted war bravely, when it was forced upon them. They feared to inflict war, knowing well the suffering that was caused by it. Even to this day, the effects of the late war were to be seen on every hand in the belligerent propensities of individuals. The abolition of national appeals to arms, she contended, would follow naturally the abolition of such appeals to sustain the code of honor among individuals. To love your own nation and to hate all other nations not in perfect harmony with yours, had been for centuries the universal rule of public sentiment. But peace advocates were now seeking to awaken an international sentiment that would agree to arbitration for the settlement of grievances. This principle was now coming in vogue between the employers and employes. There was no reason why the endeavors of women to allay suffering on the battle-field should not be carried further, and aid in the prevention of the causes of that suffering. The mothers who furnished the victims of war had a right to be heard. At the close of Mrs. CHENEY's address, Hon. HENRY WILSON, United States Senator from Massachusetts, entered the Temple, and was urged to take a seat on the platform. This he declined to do, and then remarked that, if anything could be done by man or woman to make a public sentiment that would bring to a close the present wicked war in Europe he would be glad of it. Mrs. HOWE having previously suggested the appointment of a committee to act with similar committees in other cities to further the interests of the New-York General Convention, to be held on the 23d of December, Mr. WILSON closed by moving the appointment of Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, Mrs. EDNAH D. CHENEY and Mrs. LYDIA MARIA CHILD as such Committee, with power to add to their number. The question was put by Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, and was carried amid much enthusiasm. The Convention was then adjourned.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Meeting of the Association at Cleveland—Election of Gen. Rosecrans as President—Gen. Thomas' Chair to be Kept Vacant and Draped in Mourning—Resolutions Adopted.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 25.—The meeting was called to order by Gen. ROSECRANS. The report of the Treasurer was referred, yesterday, to an auditing committee, and was accepted. The report of the Commission on the nominations of officers was then read. It recommended that the office of President be left vacant one year, and that Gen. ROSECRANS be made First Vice-President for the ensuing year, with this alternative, that if it be considered necessary to elect a President, he be the choice of the Society. A long discussion then ensued on the point that there was no authority in the constitution for the creation of a ranking Vice-President. Gen. PALMER thought the chair should always be vacant, and that the duties of President be discharged by the First Vice-President. Gen. ROSECRANS withdrew from the chair temporarily in favor of Gen. KIMBALL, stating that he could not, with propriety, occupy it in consideration of the nature of the debate. Gen. GARFIELD was in favor of filling the vacancy. Gen. WARD's motion that the Society proceed to the election of a President was renewed and carried. The report of the Nominating Committee was adopted, making Gen. ROSECRANS, agreeably to the stipulated alternative, President of the Society. [Great applause.] The General returned thanks for the honor. He was glad that the Society had decided to respect the letter of their constitution. He could see no honor to a deceased President of this Society in keeping his chair vacant, if by so doing their written constitution was violated. He earnestly recommended, however, that Gen. THOMAS' chair be perpetually kept vacant and shrouded in mourning as a feature of future reunions. [Carried.]

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The officers for the ensuing year are:

President—Major-Gen. W. S. ROSECRANS.

Vice-Presidents—Gen. J. D. Cox, of Ohio; Gen. Nathan Kimball, of Indiana; Gen. T. F. Wood, of Kentucky; Capt. J. P. Drouillard, of Tennessee; Gen. W. L. Stoughton, of Michigan; Gen. Joseph Hooker, of New-York; Gen. V. H. Lowe, of Iowa; Gen. G. W. Windell, of New-Jersey; Gen. John N. Martin, of Kansas; Gen. W. D. Whipple, of District of Columbia; Gen. P. H. Sheridan, of Illinois; Gen. Vancleve, of Pennsylvania; Col. V. H. Ramsay, of Wisconsin; Gen. J. S. Starkweather, of Missouri; Col. Chas. Van Sanbor.

Corresponding Secretary—Col. H. M. Cist.

Recording Secretary—Col. John W. Steel.

Treasurer—Gen. J. S. Fullerton.

St. Louis and Detroit were named as places for holding the next meeting, and it was decided to hold it at Detroit on the 16th and 17th of November next.

MEMORY OF GEN. THOMAS.

Gen. CRAFT, of the Committee appointed on Thursday to report a plan to pay some fitting tribute to the memory of Gen. THOMAS, reported the following:

On the 28th of March, 1870, Major-Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, the great soldier, who has presided over this Society since its organization, fell at his post with all his harness on. His spirit returned to God who gave it, and the memory of his greatness and goodness is all that is now left to us. His death was a national calamity and an irreparable loss to his comrades. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is vain to attempt by words to express our loss, or to describe the grief which pervades the Society in view of this sad event.

Resolved, That the banners of this Society be draped in mourning, and that an appropriate memorial be inscribed upon the Society's records.

Resolved, That some fitting monument should be erected by his countrymen to mark the spot where the remains of our beloved commander rest, and that this Society shall take initiatory steps for its erection, and to that end a Committee be now appointed to arrange some method to procure the necessary funds, and to provide a design, specifications and estimates therefor, and to report at the next meeting.

Resolved, That the President shall appoint some comrade to prepare a biography of Gen. THOMAS, and collate and arrange the proceedings of the various States and associations, in honor of his memory, with a view to future publication by this Society.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and it was determined that the Committee should consist of one from each State. The meeting then adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Gen. PALMER delivered the regular annual oration at 3 o'clock. The audience was large, and he was frequently applauded. In the evening a grand banquet was given at the Central Rink.

THE EAST.

Executive Clemency in Massachusetts—A $20,000 Fire in Boston—Libel Suit in Portland, Me.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Gov. CLAFLIN has pardoned FARRELL and MCLAIN, who, in 1865, were convicted of robbery and sentenced each to twenty-five years in the State Prison.... The building No. 251 Washington-street was damaged by fire, last night, and the occupants suffered seriously in the loss of goods. Among the losers are CHRISTOPHER KIRMES, hair-worker; W. P. HORNER, window-shade and curtain fixtures; BROWN, PICKETT & Co., millinery goods; and BRANIGAN & Co., cloths. The loss is from $15,000 to $20,000.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 25.—GEORGE GIFFORD, editor of the *Press*, has brought a suit against JOHN M. ADAMS, editor of the *Argus*, for defamation of character, laying the damages at $10,000, and has put a keeper into the *Argus* office.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A Madman Attacks Priests in a College in Cincinnati with a Hatchet and Knife—Several Wounded.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—A man named ANTHONY HOAP, manifestly suffering from partial insanity, entered St. Xavier Catholic College today, armed with a hatchet and long knife, saying the Jesuits were getting too much power in this country and he wanted to die for Jesus, and created great consternation by attacking the priests. Father O'NEIL was cut on the left arm in a painful, though not dangerous manner, and a number of other priests received slight injuries before the man was arrested.

Burglaries in Rochester—Fatal Railroad Accidents—Accidentally Shot.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 25.—There were half a dozen burglaries in this city last night.... A man named TOM BALDWIN, of Pittsford, was killed at the Central Railroad Depot, last evening, by jumping from the cars.... A man, supposed to be JOHN ESERICK, of Dansville, jumped from the express train, near Port Byron, last night, and was killed.... A man named HESCH was accidentally shot, but not killed, at a chicken shooting match, just outside the city, yesterday.

Fire in Elmira, N. Y.—Loss, $40,000.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The entire contents of L. BUSH's auction-store, No. 135 Water-street, were burned on Thursday evening. Insurance, $9,500. The stores adjoining were more or less injured. Mrs. HAGADORN, milliner, and J. JACOBS, clothier, were the principal sufferers. The entire loss is between $30,000 and $40,000.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 25.—Hon. H. K. WELCH, a prominent lawyer and a useful and highly-esteemed resident of this city, died this afternoon, aged forty-nine years. Mr. WELCH had twice represented Hartford in the Lower House of the Legislature, and once he represented the First District in the State Senate. In politics he was a stanch Republican.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Argument was opened today in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted in the case of HANLON, convicted of the murder of MARY MOHRMAN.

STAUNTON, Va., Nov. 25.—A snow-storm has continued here all day.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A special from Peoria, says that Hon. B. N. STEVENS, just elected to Congress from the Fifth District, is dying.

THE IMMIGRANT CONVENTION.

Meeting of the Convention's Committee in Chicago—Draft of a Memorial to Congress.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The Committee appointed by the National Immigration Convention, at Indianapolis, to memorialize Congress, met at the Sherman House, in this city, today. The resolutions presented to the Convention were taken up, and the following was then drafted:

In regard to the first two resolutions, your memorialists would present to your honorable bodies that the Convention which we represent embodied delegates from twenty-two States and one Territory of the Union, and that it was composed in a great measure of men who had given much of their time and attention, both in this country and in Europe, to the subject of transporting emigrants from Europe, and in placing before you the views of the Convention we would state that emigrants are frequently placed in badly-ventilated ships, supplied with insufficient food, deprived of the means to secure personal cleanliness, unprovided with proper medical attendance, and even in vessels where proper sanitary regulations are enforced, the laws of the United States are violated by overcrowding the steerage. Your memorialists believe that as great, or greater, evils exist in the land transit of emigrants as in their transportation to this country.

Your memorialists call especial attention to the fact that, by far the greater number of emigrants landing at our seaports, pass over immediately to the Western and South-western States and Territories: and that during such transit they are subjected to many abuses, such as crowding into cars not sufficiently ventilated, and not afforded the proper facilities for obtaining cheap and wholesome food and an adequate supply of water; that they are unnecessarily delayed on the way, being sent by circuitous routes to accommodate certain railroad companies; that they are enticed by runners into boarding-houses against their wishes and inimical to their interests; that they are unable to have their baggage checked through, and that thereby they frequently lose it; and that they are insulted by deck-hands and thieves on the river and lake steamers.

The annual report of the Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New-York, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1869, corroborates fully the conviction which has been forced upon the minds of the memorialists, that it has become an imperative duty with the United States Government to carry out the objects above recited, and they respectfully urge that the proposed convention of representatives of the United States and foreign Governments, for the better protection of steerage passengers on the high seas, be held at the earliest practicable time. The memorialists also call special attention to the annoyances and injuries frequently imposed on immigrants by the action of Custom-house inspectors, all of which are referred to in the said report of the Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New-York.

The Committee then adjourned until this evening, when the report will probably be completed.

Notes on the Proceedings—The Attitude of the New-York and Massachusetts Delegations—New-York on Trial—Many Reforms Suggested—Speeches and Plans of Various Members.

From Our Special Correspondent

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1870.

The Immigrant Convention assembled today in the Assembly Chamber, at the State-house. The attendance was respectable, in point of numbers, though not equal to the anticipations of its projectors, and included many men of ability and position. Among them I may mention Hon. Sam. Galloway and Gen. Reemelin, of Ohio; Gov. Merrill, of Iowa; Hon. Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, at Washington; Hon. James W. Husted, and Messrs. Wallach, Meade and Casserly, of New-York; Mr. Henry H. Marsh, of the Boston Board of Trade; Mr. S. C. Wrightenton, General Agent of the Massachusetts State Board of Charities; Mr. A. W. Thompson, of New-York; Hon. Marcus J. Parrott, of Kansas; Gen. Meade, of Mississippi; Gen. Coburn, of Indiana; Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, and Gov. Harvey, of Kansas.

OPENING BUSINESS.

Precisely at noon Gov. MERRILL, of Iowa, called the Convention to order, and temporary organization was effected by the election of Mr. ALBERT T. SHAW, of Tennessee, as Chairman, and Col. JOHN T. LOOMIS, of New-York, as Secretary. Messrs. SMITH and SNYDER were appointed a committee to conduct Mr. SHAW to the Chair, and that gentleman returned thanks in a brief address, in which he stated the object of the Convention, and deprecated all partisan feeling in its deliberations. A Committee on Credentials was then appointed, consisting of Messrs. SMITH, of Indiana; SMITH, of Wisconsin, and DOWNS, of Arkansas, who proceeded immediately to receive credentials of the delegates. A Committee on Permanent Organization was next created, consisting of one delegate from each State and Territory represented, and instructed to repair to the Senate Chamber and prepare their report. Meantime, after the adoption of a resolution admitting to the floor, with all the privileges of delegates, ex-officio Governors and Ex-Governors of the States and Territories, and all Senators and Representatives of the United States, the Convention took a recess of one hour. On reassembling at 2½ o'clock, the report of the Committee on Credentials was read, showing that twenty States and Territories were represented. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for Chairman Gov. BAKER, of Indiana, one Vice-President from each State, Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED, being chosen from New-York, and four Secretaries, Messrs. LOOMIS and CASSERLY, of New-York, GREENBAUM, of Illinois, and FOLLETT. Messrs. SMITH, MARSH and HUSTED were appointed a committee to conduct Gov. BAKER to the chair. The Chairman expressed his belief that all were assembled for the same good purpose, and trusted that wisdom would guide the proceedings of the question. After some preliminary details, in which the usual parliamentary rules were adopted for the government of the Convention and a committee on resolutions appointed.

THE NEW-YORK DELEGATION.

Mr. HUSTED, of New-York, rose to a question of privilege. He read an article from the Indianapolis *Journal*, reflecting on the character of the New-York delegation, and intimating that they had no business in the Convention. Mr. HUSTED, on behalf of himself and his colleagues repudiated the idea that any private interests would influence their action. He stated that the editor of the *Journal* disclaimed any knowledge of the paragraph, and that the subordinate who had written it professed to have received his information from statements made in a private caucus of certain of the Western delegates. This caucus, I may remark *en passant*, was engineered by one Col. ROWLAND, a somewhat notorious lobbyist, who declared that neither the New-York nor the Massachusetts delegates were proper persons to sit in the Convention. Of this person more anon. Mr. HUSTED concluded his remarks by a tribute to the great North-west, to which New-York City and State owed so much of their power and prosperity, and sat down amid loud applause.

AN IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

This brief incident over, the Convention proceeded to business. Mr. GREENBAUM, of Illinois, offered the admirable resolution that in any legislation to be hereafter adopted by Congress on the subject of immigration, it shall be required that no person interested in the transportation of immigrants or the sale of land to them be appointed to any office created by such legislation, and that any such interest on the part of any actual employer shall be construed as malfeasance in office, and duly punished. This was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, and I trust will receive the attention it merits from the Convention.

FIFTY YEARS' IMMIGRATION.

Mr. EDWARD YOUNG then exhibited an interesting chart, showing the fluctuations of immigration for the past half century, and gave his theories concerning it. He furnished from his statistical researches an interesting exhibit of the importance of immigration to the country, and estimated the value of each able-bodied immigrant to the country at from $800 to $1,000. This is less than Mr. KAPP's estimate, but more than Mr. BUTES. Mr. YOUNG furnished some other interesting facts regarding immigration, and after he concluded Gov. PALMER was called for.

SPEECH OF GOV. PALMER.

He thought that what was needed in the premises was not so much new laws, as the rigorous enforcement of old ones. With regard to seaports, he held that there was no doubt of the continuance of gross abuses, as he was assured by friends, for which it was not so easy to see a remedy. He recommended that the Convention investigate the facts, and base thereon a strong remonstrance and a plan of reform to the General Government. He expressed himself, however, as firmly opposed to any additional legislation on the subject, but thought that if the Convention found the State of New-York derelict to its trust, they should report that fact to Congress. Herein the real object of the Convention was first distinctly foreshadowed, and the State of New-York formally put on trial.

EMIGRANTS IN TRANSIT.

A resolution was offered by Gen. REEMELIN to the effect that Congress, at its next session, should be invited to consider how far it would be feasible for the Federal Government to cooperate with the State Governments in securing protection to emigrants in transit. He made the sensible remark in addition that it was not advisable to help the immigrant too much, lest his independence might be injured. He thought the Federal and State authorities should exercise co-ordinate jurisdiction in the protection of immigrants, which, he believed, would work much better than exclusive jurisdiction in the hands of either. He warned the Convention against abusing the State of New-York, whose Immigrant Societies had done more for the benefit of the helpless alien than probably any member of the Convention.

GENERAL DISCUSSIONS.

Resolutions were then offered denying the right of any State to impose a tax on immigrants, and recommending the Federal Government to take the subject in its own charge. Gov. HARVEY, of Kansas, spoke at length favoring the exclusive right of the Federal authorities, and Gen. FULLER demanded practical action by the Convention. Gov. MCCOOK, of Colorado, proposed a Federal Bureau of Immigration, and suggested in conjunction therewith a sort of Government Land Agency to direct the distribution of immigration throughout the country. Mr. REYNOLDS offered a resolution to the same tenor, and many other gentlemen talked a great deal to the same tenor, without greatly heeding Gen. FULLER's suggestion. It is worthy of remark, that up to the time I close, no one has yet given much practical attention to the subject of reform on railroad transportation, which is the true source of most of the immigrant suffering in the country. As I close to catch the mail, the Convention is still in session, and Mr. FROST, of Nebraska, is vigorously denouncing the administration at Castle Garden.

THE COMPLAINTS AGAINST NEW-YORK.

In this discussion, further than the protest by Mr. HUSTED against the insinuations of the *Journal*, the New-York delegation took no part. The ruling spirit of the Convention was evidently hostile to them and to their State, and they wisely refrained from meeting vague charges which no one offered to substantiate, and to repel denunciation plainly inspired by prejudice. Mr. MUCKLE, of the German Society of Pennsylvania, made a pertinent demand for the specification of these reckless complaints against the seaboard States. Perhaps we shall have them to-morrow. As things look there is very little doubt that the Convention will agree on recommending to Congress Federal interposition. It is noticeable, however, that much of the German influence is strongly in favor of the New-York Commission. They have learned by practical experience to appreciate its benefits.

CADOC.

HAYTI.

Official Visit of Minister Bassett to President Saget—Relations with the United States Government—Preparations for a Naval Attack upon Port-au-Prince.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Friday, Nov. 11, 1870.

United States Minister BASSETT, immediately after his return, called on President SAGET. At the interview the latter said that it was one of the greatest wishes of his life to see a continuance of the friendly relations between his and the United States Governments, and the intercourse between the two countries yet largely developed. He hoped that the revenue, which was becoming more buoyant, would allow certain modifications to be made in the Customs tariff, which would increase commerce with the United States and operate favorably in the interest of both Republics. Mr. BASSETT, in reply, said he felt pleased to echo the expression of good feeling toward the Haytien nation which President GRANT had so lately expressed to him. After the interview an elegant luncheon was given in honor of Mr. BASSETT, and on the following Sunday, after the review of the troops outside the town, the President, according to his custom, proceeded to the house of Mr. BASSETT, accompanied by all the troops, and headed by bands of music, returned his visit, accompanied by his staff of officers all in full uniform.

RESULT OF PEACE.

The country is perfectly tranquil, the coffee harvest has been very plentiful, and large shipments are taking place in consequence. While peace prevails business always flourishes, and it is hoped that the civil dissensions which have existed so long here are now at an end. But there is already a report that the Salnavists on the Dominion frontier are in league with parties in St. Thomas, and that vessels are being fitted out at that port to make an attack upon that town very shortly. The Government vessels are placed in a line of defense in case the report should prove to be correct.

THE SUMNER TESTIMONIAL.

The subscription to the Sumner testimonial is assuming substantial form, and will amount to a large sum. All classes are largely contributing, from the President down to the humblest, who gives his mite to this fund. Mr. SUMNER's efforts in frustrating the annexation scheme are remembered here with no little feelings of gratitude.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night at 11:35 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Pressure of wind. Pounds ⅌ sq. ft.	Velocity of wind. Miles per hour.	Force of wind, reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately.)	State of weather.
Cheyenne	29.27	46	W.	6.00	35	High wind.	Clear.
Omaha	29.67	[illegible]	N.W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.65	[illegible]	N.W.	.75	12	Brisk.	Fair.
Duluth	29.52	[illegible]	S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.78	[illegible]	S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Very gentle.	Clear.
New-Orleans	30.19	[illegible]	S.W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Very gentle.	Clear.
Milwaukee	29.68	[illegible]	S.W.	.75	[illegible]	Brisk.	Clear.
Chicago	29.75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gentle.	Clear.
Mobile	30.15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	30.07	[illegible]	N.	.02	[illegible]	Very gentle.	Cloudy
Montgomery	30.09	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.86	[illegible]	W.	.75	[illegible]	Brisk.	Clear.
Toledo	29.82	[illegible]	S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gentle.	Clear.
Detroit	29.71	[illegible]	S.W.	3.00	[illegible]	Very brisk.	Fair.
Cleveland	29.78	[illegible]	S.W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gentle.	Clear.
Lake City	30.13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm.	Clear.
Augusta	30.35	[illegible]	N.W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gentle.	Clear.
Key West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brisk.	Fair.
Pittsburg	29.81	[illegible]	S.W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Very gentle.	Fair.
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Very gentle.	Fair.
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brisk.	Fair.
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm.	Fair.
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.75	[illegible]	Brisk.	Lt. Rain.
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm.	Lt. rain.
Boston	29.74	[illegible]	E.	.02	[illegible]	Very gentle.	Fair.

The Mayoralty of Mobile—Semmes Declines to Become a Candidate.

The following letter was recently written to the Mobile (Ala.) *Register* by RAPHAEL SEMMES, of *Alabama* notoriety: "Before permitting my name to be presented to my fellow-citizens of Mobile as a candidate for the office of Mayor, I examined the ground very carefully, and came to the conclusion that my eligibility to hold a municipal office was an indisputable legal proposition, both on principle and authority. I am still of the same opinion. But it is possible, as has been suggested, that, in the present demoralized condition of the Federal Judiciary, the question might be ruled otherwise. And as my candidacy has, besides, caused some difference of opinion among my friends as to its expediency, and as harmony and unity of action are of the first importance in the approaching contest for the possession of the city government by our people, I have resolved to withdraw, and do hereby withdraw, my name as a candidate. I need not say to the Democratic and Conservative voters of this community that I will cordially support the nominee of the Convention, whoever it may be."

Shocking Accident Near High Falls, N. Y.

From the Rondout Freeman, Nov. 25.

A dreadful accident occurred at the Vandemark mill at Bruceville, near High Falls, on Tuesday afternoon, whereby ISAAC DAVIS, foreman and miller, lost his life. It seems that something was wrong about the machinery, and Mr. DAVIS went down to see about it. The men were busily at work, when suddenly they heard a great jar of the machinery and saw one of the stones lifted out of its bed. The machinery was immediately stopped. On calling to Mr. DAVIS no answer was received, and Mr. VANDEMARK went down into the pit, where he saw the dead body. It had passed through the gearing between the large spur-wheel and pinion running the stone, and lay at the bottom of the husk. DAVIS had on a heavy frock-coat, which, undoubtedly, from the position of the husk, was caught just below the waist, drawing in the body near the hip, passing over the lower part of the body to the right leg, and following that and crushing it to the toes.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.

Lecture on Industrial Exhibitions, and New-York as a Permanent Centre for Them.

The Liberal Club held its usual weekly meeting at Plimpton Hall, last evening. Mr. D. T. GARDNER, Secretary of the Club, read a paper on "Industrial Exhibitions, and New-York as a Permanent Centre." He commenced by saying that the subject was one of deep interest to our citizens, affecting them as it does in an artistic, scientific, social, economic, and moral sense. The object of expositions is to spread before a people the works of industry of many nations, and by a general competition glean such information as may tend to improve those who compete, and those who come merely to observe. These expositions stimulated the inventive genius of a people. The lecturer glanced at the rise of expositions and directed attention to the real need of a perpetual form of exhibition in this City. Expositions are great moral teachers; Europe has been taught many lessons in industry by China, India and Japan. Expositions of industry teach us that we owe our entire advancement in art, science, and industry to the combined co-operation of the race which has preceded us. The lecturer urged the usefulness of "object teaching" on a comprehensive scale, and alluded to the various exhibitions held in Europe and America from 1756 to the present time. He next proceeded to speak of the Industrial Exhibition edifice which it is proposed to erect in this City, between Ninety-eighth and One Hundred and Second streets and Third and Fourth avenues, forming an area of about twenty-three acres. Alluding to the rapid increase in the population of New-York, he argued that here must be the heart of this mighty nation; here must be gathered its greatest wealth, virtue, intelligence and power. He next adverted to the suffering, disease and crime to be found in New-York, and read an extract from the report of the Council of Hygiene and Public Health upon the Sanitary Condition of the City, giving an account of a "Model Tenement-house," situated in Mulberry-street, which contained fifty-nine families, in all 313 persons, and in which the rate of mortality was one in twenty-one. He referred to this subject, as the fearful death-rate of this City is owing to the great ignorance and uncleanliness prevailing in some quarters of the City, things which he believed education will remove, and which the charitable institutions really though unintentionally foster. When these wretched men and women, who herd together like the beasts of the field, are given to understand that society demands of them to consider that the indiscriminate production of children, without any means for their support, is a crime; when no asylums are within reach, and the wretched offspring are thrown back upon their guilty parents, then and then only will they be compelled to rely upon their own resources, and made to feel that a life of idleness and of crime will not be encouraged. Poverty, among this class, is mainly the result of the passions and unholy desires of irresponsible parties entering into the most sacred of all states, without the slightest idea of the future, with no care for to-morrow, and trusting to the good hearts and full purses of the wealthy to take care of their offspring. All this was the result of deep-seated ignorance. Education is the true panacea for this state of things.

If New-York can succeed in establishing such an enterprise as is projected, valuable results will accrue therefrom. When nature and art shall combine to please, instruct and elevate the people, then will ignorance and vice commence to decline, and our people increase, slowly perhaps, but none the less surely, in virtue. He indorsed the scheme, as he thought good would flow from it.

Mr. CASSIUS M. CLAY supported the proposed scheme of an industrial exhibition—first, on the ground that it would pay, and secondly, for the good it would effect. Several other speakers having addressed the meeting, and Mr. GARDNER having replied, the Club adjourned.

The Tammany Ring and its Agents.

The New-York correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, referring to the fact that the Tweedites never give away an office without exacting distinct services for it, says:

"This principle has always been the cardinal secret of Tammany's success, and is today more powerful and respected than ever. The Tammany officials, from TWEED, the greatest, down to NELSON W. YOUNG, the least, who sold out his working men and laid aside his hate to the 'heathen Chinee' at its bidding, have all gained and retain their places by virtue of this law, and the last election proved how thoroughly and faithfully it is obeyed. All of the Tammany Congressmen and the delegation of the City is a unit, have at different times of their political career, been opposed to that organization, but as their following became stronger and more numerous propositions for union were exchanged. Tammany bought up its opponents, and the political bargain was closed with as little difficulty and in as definite terms as an ordinary mercantile transaction. A political aspirant in New-York first rallies a few of his acquaintances and neighbors of the same Ward into a Tweed, Brennan, or O'Brien Association, and when election day approaches, simply bargains with his patron, or some other of the ruling powers, to deliver him so many votes, receiving in return the promise either of an appointment to one of the exhaustless number of positions in the gift of the City Government, the abatement of a tax or assessment if he has any real estate subject to the plunder of the Ring, or the promise of a nomination next year, to some office in the nominal gift of his constituents. Tammany always keeps its promises with a fidelity worthy a better cause, and a bold, pushing, unscrupulous man, like TWEED, finds his promotion safe, direct and certain. Ten years ago TWEED himself, the Grand Sachem, was a poor chair-maker in the Seventh Ward, and not so long ago as that 'Andy' GARVEY, of whose bride and diamonds the *Sun* lately gave such a dazzling description, was a plasterer on Third-avenue, paying with the greatest difficulty the interest on a small mortgage on his shop and tenement. Sheriff O'BRIEN is pre-eminently 'a man of the people,' and casts the vote of his own Ward one way or the other, with as little difficulty as his own personal suffrage. O'BRIEN has his followers under such perfect discipline that Tammany has to put up with a good deal from him, though the fact that the 'Ring,' under the name of the City, is now very heavily in arrears to O'BRIEN—$2,000,000 is the sum reported—on account of fees, perquisites and other plunder accruing from his office, furnishes them with a salutary check on his erratic course. This large amount of 'back pay' due O'BRIEN, more than anything else, kept him within reasonable subjection during the last campaign, and deprived the Young Democracy of its strongest pillar."

The Chicago Academy of Design—Results Accomplished Since Its Establishment.

From the Chicago Times, Nov. 23.

In contemplating the large and elegant building to which the Chicago Academy of Design has attained, after a brief existence of some three or four years; the complete occupancy of some twenty commodious studios; the lecture-room and gallery, the latter filled with an extensive collection of new paintings, many of which are exceptionally beautiful; the general interest manifested in the representation of Chicago's wealth, intelligence and social brilliancy at the late reception—the natural pride in all this is measurably increased when we recall the circumstance that the art history of Chicago is scarcely more than ten years old. The great results accomplished within so short a time attest a degree of culture which is far above and beyond the influences of mere commercial prosperity. It seems to be pretty well decided that the Eastern manufactories of pictures by the square yard can no longer find an attractive market in Chicago, but that our people have developed an art taste which will henceforth demand and receive a proper appreciation from artists and art centres elsewhere. The Academy of Design has heretofore struggled against peculiarly embarrassing circumstances. It has been located in a building which, though originally dedicated to art, has, for the past year or two, been prostituted to the basest uses that can be made of a public edifice. The academy has suffered worse than obscurity in this respect; like everything else in the same building, it has partaken of a very uncomfortable notoriety. The feeling of relief is manifested by the buoyancy of enterprise and the distinguished evidence of co-operation on the part of society, which were to be recognized at the inaugural reception.

The work of the academy has, in reality, but just begun. There is the free school, with its valuable collection of casts, to be sustained. There is the attraction of the gallery to be maintained by constant accessions of new and rare paintings. The academy itself intends to keep the building sacred to art, to render the gallery permanently interesting, and to secure the active, hearty, and spontaneous co-operation of all the artists in the country.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE

Paris Bankers—A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A cable dispatch to a morning paper states on the authority of a correspondent that certain bankers in Paris, having American connections, have suspended payment since the siege, and among them names MUNROE & Co. We beg to say that MUNROE & Co. have paid every draft upon them presented in Paris, and have also paid and are paying every acceptance and obligation of every kind at maturity, in Paris, or at their London office, No. 34 Clement's Lane, E. C. By allowing this correction to appear in your columns, you will oblige,

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN MUNROE & Co.
OFFICE OF JOHN MUNROE & Co., BANKERS, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, Nov. 25, 1870.

The Weather Reports.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can you not give us the United States Meteorological Record, which you publish so well, more regularly? For two days I have missed it from your columns, and have had to purchase another paper to find it. I know many like myself have been disappointed.

A CONSTANT READER.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 24, 1870.

[We publish these reports as often as they reach us, and without any delay. Sometimes they are not forwarded from Washington, and then it is not our fault that they are not published.]

Our Representation in the Legislature.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your remarks upon the state of our next Assembly being equally divided between Republicans and Democrats, suggests that the number of members should be much greater and always of an odd number.

The Senate, also, is much too small, making the duties of members too arduous, and tending to long sessions. I think of no State, according to population, with so small a popular representation in both Houses as New-York. We ought to have the numbers nearly doubled, in which case the districts would be smaller and the people better represented. The lower parts of New-York and Brooklyn outnumber the better portions of the City, and consequently a large and important class of the people is unrepresented. New-York and Kings Counties are represented only by one member from all the Republican voters.

Again, so small a number and so small majorities in each body, at every session, invite too much bribing and log-rolling. How much less there would be if our Assembly was as large as Massachusetts, or even Connecticut, the Nutmeg State.

I hope these suggestions may lead to your further consideration of the subject. VINDEX.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 24, 1870.

A Very Reasonable Protest.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a member of the Mercantile Library, locked out on Thanksgiving Day, and in behalf of the large number of single young men occupying furnished rooms and taking their meals out, I wish to enter a protest against the closing of the public libraries and reading-rooms on the very days this class most need the use of them, that is, the holidays. It bears particularly hard on them during the cold season. Too poor to have a fire, with no place of resort from their cold, cheerless rooms, except the cigar-stores, bar-rooms, &c., they look with positive dread on the appearance of those days that are to others a source of so much joy. I have no desire to deprive the employes of these places of their right to enjoy the holidays. I believe they can be kept open on such occasions without restricting the enjoyment of any one. The managers can easily get others to serve in the places of those that want to be excused. Let the Press keep hammering away at the subject, and those that have the power will soon be forced to yield this simple act of justice to a large class.

POOR CLERK.
NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 25, 1870.

The Political Bell.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The TIMES of this morning says, editorially:

> "In his melodious descant upon bell-peals, EDGAR ALLAN POE, it may be remembered, omitted to notice what may be termed the bell political, whose brazen clang is all too familiar about election times," &c., &c.

Some time ago I remedied that deficiency by adding the following stanza to the poem in question:

Hear the wagon with its bell—
Copper bell!
What a world of deviltry its clamorings foretell;
And it makes the blood run cold,
As by it we are told
Of Hoffman's great affection for the *Ring*.
For in its every peal
It has the ring of steal,
As I sing.
And we must pay the taxes
While the Democratic axes
All are ground.
And the dirtiest of feet
Applaud it in the street
Passing round.
They who bring it out afresh
Are neither fish nor flesh—
They are *foul!*
'Tis a Copperhead who tolls
In that wagon as it rolls.
Hear him howl
To the banging and the clanging of the bell, bell, bell;
To the jamming and the slamming of the bell.

GENTLE CLARENCE.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

More Japanese Students Coming—Honors Paid Mr. Seward—The Troubles at Tien-Tsin.

By the arrival of the Pacific mail steamer *China* at San Francisco, we have advices from Hong Kong to Oct. 12, and from Yokohama to the 23d. Among the passengers were twelve Japanese young men, apparently from eighteen to twenty-five years old, who belong to some of the aristocratic families of Japan, and have left their home for the purpose of attending American and European educational institutions. Col. STEWART, American Consul at Hioga and Osaka, had charge of the party, he being on leave of absence. We give below such items of news from China and Japan as were not forwarded by telegraph from San Francisco:

CHINA.

Uneasiness prevailed among the foreigners, but the excitement relative to the Tien-Tsin massacre had materially subsided. The Shanghai *Newsletter*, in its summary for the month, says:

"There has been no diminution in the number of soldiers in and about Tien-Tsin. A large number of troops are said to have been ordered down from Mongolia; this action, however, does not necessarily have any bearing on matters at this place. The authorities at Tungchow have invited and urge the missionaries to return to that city. They have not yet complied with the request, and one of their members, Dr. NEVIUS, has gone to Shanghai. The presence at Shanghai of the *Colorado*, with the popular and justice-loving Admiral RODGERS, will enable Dr. NEVIUS to more readily determine the course to be chosen by his people before the Winter sets in and navigation gets obstructed by the ice. The Imperial Commissioner, LI-HUNG-CHANG, arrived at Tien-Tsin on the 20th of September. He put the Chi-foo and Che-hsien on examination for their conduct at the time of the massacre, and sent them as prisoners to the Board of Punishments at Pekin. He then proceeded with the examination of those who had been arrested as culprits. He, it is said, will send them all to the capital to be dealt with by the Board of Punishments."

The *Newsletter* (American paper) is severe upon Minister LOW, saying that he has utterly failed to appreciate the importance of late events in China, and must have failed to keep his Government properly informed on the subject.

A Catholic chapel at Wuchang, near the Poyang Lake, forty miles from Kinkiang, was destroyed by the Chinese on the 10th ult. Hong Kong suffered very severely from a typhoon on the 26th of September.

The Shanghai *Newsletter*, of the 13th of October, has the following naval news:

"The United States steamer *Colorado*, Capt. GEORGE H. COOPER, the flag-ship of the Asiatic Squadron, under command of Rear-Admiral JOHN RODGERS, arrived at Woosung on the 14th ultimo from Hong Kong. The *Colorado's* excessive draft of water has prevented her from coming up to Shanghai. The presence of the *Colorado* and the *Benicia* at the port of Shanghai has given great satisfaction to all Americans, as well as foreigners generally, at this critical epoch in China affairs. The United States steam-ship *Benicia* has moved down to Woosung, at which place Admiral RODGERS held a court-martial in the case of a collision of the *Benicia* with a merchant vessel, while at Rio de Janeiro. The United States steam-ship *Alaska* has arrived at Hong Kong, and may be expected here hourly. Both the *Alaska* and *Benicia* will likely remain on this station pending the political troubles in China. The United States steam-tug *Palos* has reported her arrival at Singapore, and will come up here to be used as the Admiral's dispatch boat."

Consul-General GEORGE F. SEWARD arrived out, and was received at Shanghai by the residents at a complimentary banquet.

JAPAN.

Ex-Secretary SEWARD was received in Japan with great cordiality. On the 8th of October the Mikado granted him an audience, of which the Japan *Herald* says:

Mr. SEWARD's audience of the Mikado, on the 8th, was a special instance of his adoption of foreign usage, and the reception afforded that statesman and the American Minister, was one which must have been as gratifying to them as it was honorable to the national ruler. His Majesty having granted the private audience on the American Minister's request, Mr. SEWARD, Mr. DE LONG, and Col. SHEPPARD proceeded to the castle, where they were awaited by the Ministers of State, and conducted through the gardens to a pavilion, wherein refreshments were provided. On the Mikado expressing his readiness to receive the visitors, they left, attended by various heads of public departments, and were escorted to a very beautiful summer-house in the grounds, in a small room in which His Majesty was seated on a chair, upon the same level with his auditors, his sword-bearer and Secretary standing near, and the Prime Minister and various members of the Privy Council ranged on one side of the chamber. The Mikado received Mr. SEWARD and Mr. DE LONG with marked kindness, and after conversing with them upon various matters, invited Mr. SEWARD to discuss certain questions of State affairs with his Ministers, which that gentleman did while taking breakfast with them, after the reception was terminated. His Majesty's manner was most cordial throughout, and by his dignified and courteous reception of his distinguished visitor, will, no doubt, do much to increase the favorable impression of His Majesty already entertained in the United States and in Europe.

The Government appears determined to put down, if possible, the growing practice of opium-smoking. At Osaka and Hiogo, where the habit is spreading fast, the Chinese have been notified that any one found smoking will be deported.

Another report says that a rebellion has broken out in the Province of Bizen. The insurgents have made a Miya of Hatsiman at Usa their head-quarters. Their chief is a Choshiu man, called KAWA KAMI, and the second in command is FURUMATSU. They also are said to occupy all the inland sea about Hime Shima, and are plundering and destroying all the junks that come in their way. It is said that Choshiu, Hosokawa Omura and Fukuyama troops have been sent to put them down.

The Prussian and French Consuls at Kanagawa had a rupture on account of the warlike conduct of the French Admiral, who had taken it on himself to compel vessels entering the harbor to show their colors. Both parties appealed to the Japanese authorities, and an invasion of Japanese neutrality by the war vessels of the belligerents seemed imminent.

Capt. SCOTT, of the British bark *Akindo*, reports his vessel stranded in Odawarra Bay, where she was driven on shore during the gale on the 12th of October. No lives were lost. The vessel has since gone to pieces and become a complete wreck, the masts are gone, and the hull is full of sand. The gale appears to have raged severely down the coast, being especially destructive to shipping. On the 20th October, the *Dupleix* came into Yokohama, having the *Mary Miller* dismasted in tow, and having taken her to a berth, again went out. The *Minstrel* is reported dismasted off Kanonsaki, and the British schooner *Rantipole* wrecked in Odawarra Bay. It is supposed that the Captain and crew are lost.

It is reported that an Imperial decree has gone forth that all the Daimios are again to take up their residence in Yeddo, as in the old Tokugawa times. The people of Yeddo are rejoicing that they are again in hope of having a return of the old prosperous period.

CURRENT NOTES.

Four prisoners, confined at the Terre Haute (Indiana) Jail, succeeded in escaping the other night.

Col. ROBERT C. FORSYTH, brother of the editor of the Mobile *Register*, and at one time a journalist himself, died suddenly a few days ago of kidney disease.

Hon. JOHN HOPKINS CLARKE died a few days since at Providence, R. I. He was a native of Elizabethtown, N. J., but had been a prominent citizen of Rhode Island for many years.

It is said that Mr. F. L. FOSTER, of Windsor, Canada, has been instructed by the Ottawa Government to make a survey of the St. Clair Flats Canal, with the view of determining its precise location.

The latest sensation at Jacksonville, Ill., has been occasioned by the matching of a bear against a St. Louis tiger bull-dog. The fight is to come off on the 30th inst. and it is expected to draw a large audience.

A man named MCCAUDRY, who had been arrested as a counterfeiter at Cincinnati, a short time since, managed to show a clean pair of heels to his captors, and it is now broadly hinted that they "winked" at his escape in consideration of the sum of $2,100.

TONY RAPP, a citizen of New-Orleans, who had one of his limbs crushed by a car of the New-Orleans and Carlton Railroad Company, as he alleges, through the negligence of the driver, has commenced a suit for $100,000 damages.

The Grand Rapids, Michigan *Eagle* heads a movement in favor of giving VANDERPOOL a third trial as soon as possible, but denying him the privilege of bail. The editor denounces the prisoner's counsel for their attempt to win by persistent efforts to defeat the ends of justice.

The stockholders of the Baltimore Gaslight Company, who voted for a sale of the concern to Brooklyn capitalists, have not paid much attention to the protests of the newspapers of that city. During the past few days they have been quietly engaged in making the necessary assignments to the buyers.

It seems that the patience of the citizens of Los Angeles, Cal., has been tried so severely of late, by the acquittal of men charged with robbery and murder, that they are about to organize vigilance committees, with the view of settling matters according to their own ideas of justice.

The ministers of some of the Southern churches do not appear to take kindly to the proposition to collect money for the erection of a monument to the late ROBERT E. LEE. It is said that two clergymen of Fredericksburg, Va., declined to accede to the request on the ground that "it was secular in its nature," and could not, therefore, be entertained.

Quite a lively war has lately been going on between the Overman and Caledonian Mining Companies of Nevada, in consequence of a dispute about some eighty feet of ground which had been taken possession of by the Caledonians. On the 16th inst. both gangs of miners met in a shaft, and had a hand-to-hand encounter, which resulted in the Caledonians being rather badly worsted.

The superintendent of a Boston railroad, who was lately "interviewed," declares that it is almost impossible to prevent men and women from committing suicide by throwing themselves before locomotives. "We tried the experiment once," says the Superintendent, "but it required a large extra force of watchmen to remove the obstructions put upon the rails in retaliation and had to be given up."

Hon. HORACE HAWES, of San Francisco, recently conveyed, by a deed of trust, a lot of land in that city, valued at $150,000, upon which to erect a building to be known as the Chamber of Industry. The object of the institution is to prevent want by promoting industry and protecting labor. Strangers will be furnished with suitable employment, and there will be a hall in which workmen may assemble to hear lectures and read newspapers. The land is to be leased to responsible parties until it has produced sufficient funds to meet the expense of putting up the buildings.

In his charge to the Grand Jury at New-Orleans, recently, Judge ABELL spoke quite feelingly of the worthless classes. "There is yet another matter," says the Judge "to which I deem it proper to call your attention, which I deem of vital interest to the State and the peace and quiet of the City of New-Orleans, and which I trust you will press upon the consideration of the ensuing Legislature. It is the large number of idle, dissolute, dishonest and disorderly persons that infest our city. No city on this continent possesses so many prostitutes, street-walkers, vagabonds and thieves, in proportion to the population, as the City of New-Orleans."

POTTER PALMER, the Stewart of Chicago, who was married some time since to one of the prettiest belles of that city, is at present traveling through Europe picking up ideas to be used in the erection of his grand hotel, the foundation of which has already been finished, on Wabash-avenue, Chicago. In a letter recently mailed by him from Florence, he says: "I have had a great opportunity since my arrival in Europe to improve my tastes architecturally, and am collecting all the ideas possible, to combine in the hotel. Paris exceeds any city in the world in architecture—Vienna next. London is very deficient. Venice has one church which, though of medium size, excels any building in the world. Its interior is entirely of the finest marble. Florence cannot boast of any beautiful buildings externally, but of some very beautiful interiors. I have made and am making a very large collection of photographs of the finest buildings in Europe, which I shall give all our Chicago architects an opportunity to examine, as I wish to do all in my power to encourage the advancement of architecture in our city, in which I feel an increasing pride."

THE FISHERIES.

The Dominion Fishery Laws—Wanton Seizure of an American Schooner.

From the Yarmouth Register.

Schooner *Granada*, of Provincetown, was seized, a few days since, by the British cutter *Ida F.*, Capt. TORRY, while lying peacefully at anchor in the harbor of Port Hood, Nova Scotia. Regularly licensed, having a crew of nine fishermen, and fitted and equipped for the Newfoundland cod and herring fisheries, she was pursuing the usual route to her destination. She had passed through the Gut of Canso, and not liking the appearance of the weather for that night, Capt. REYNOLDS ran her into Port Hood harbor and anchored. He had been at anchor about an hour when the officer and crew of the cutter boarded the *Granada*, and after some examination, Capt. TORRY informed Capt. REYNOLDS that he should take possession of his vessel. In answer to a demand for the cause, Capt. REYNOLDS was told that he, Capt. TORRY, concluded that there was too much provision on board for a two months' fish voyage, and that he had found no "clearance papers." The *Granada* was immediately taken in charge by the cutter's crew, and her men compelled to leave their vessel. When thus seized, the schooner's crew had not landed nor had attempted to land at this port, nor had there been any communication with the shore, neither is there any allegation on the part of the Dominion authorities that there had been the slightest attempt made by master or crew to sell goods, nor had there been manifested any indication of a design to smuggle. The number of the crew was to be increased at the Bay of Islands, and the amount of provisions on the *Granada* was only sufficient for their consumption, and for the contingency not unfrequently occurring of being detained in the ice. There is no pretense set up that there was any fraud practiced or intended.

Mr. LYSANDER N. PAINE, of Provincetown, agent of the *Granada*, has just returned from Halifax, where our Vice-Consul has heard all the evidence alleged against the vessel, has made a careful examination of all the facts, and is of opinion that there is no just cause of complaint against her, and advises that representations be at once made to the State Department at Washington.

If our vessels, duly licensed to pursue the fisheries, may be seized, condemned, and voyages broken up in provincial waters, under the pretense of their not having clearances and manifests, documents hitherto unknown to this class of vessels, and that they have too much provisions—the skippers of cutters being sole judges of the quantity to be allowed our crews—then have our fishermen been certainly deceived as to rights secured them both by treaty, by immemorial usage and the comity of nations. When seized the *Granada* was in no sense nor manner acting contrary to the usual and prescribed course. She was duly licensed by this Government, was in every respect fitted with gear, utensils, full supply of salt, and was honestly furnished only with requisite provisions to pursue a legitimate fishing voyage. Her seizure, then, can only be regarded as an unprovoked outrage upon rights long conceded and enjoyed, and which it is hoped the authorities at Washington will not be slow to vindicate.

Democratic Plans for the Future.

ROOMS OF THE NAT. DEM. EX. RES. COM.,
WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 18, 1870.

Hon. R. T. Daniel, Chairman State Central Committee, Richmond, Va.:

DEAR SIR: Permit us to congratulate you on your election as Congressman at large, and on the general success that has crowned the labors of our friends in Virginia. The result cannot but be most encouraging to our colaborers throughout the country. You have had a hard fight and have come out victorious.

And now it becomes our duty to prepare for other and greater triumphs in all the States. To this end we cannot forbear urging the vast importance of thorough and effective organization being kept up where it exists, or effected without delay where it does not; that energetic work, wisely directed, continue; that harmony and concord prevail in our counsels, and that the door be thrown open wide, and a generous invitation be extended to all men to unite with us, heart and hand, in redeeming the country from the disastrous dominion of the Radical Party.

We desire to do our full share in so great a work. We therefore beg that you will continue to correspond with this Committee, with a view to interchange of opinion, and for the better direction of our mutual endeavors toward securing everywhere to the Democrats and Conservatives supremacy in the politics of the country.

Yours truly,
SAM. J. RANDALL, Chairman.

A Coffin as a Prize for a Target Company—Novel Parade.

Everybody knows that the target companies are unmitigated nuisances and demoralizing agencies, but nobody knows it so well as those who are, ever have been, or ever expect to be candidates for public office. They know how a loafer, with an eye to the main chance, gets together a gang of bruisers and levies black mail on the politicians of his ward to equip his company, and that feat being achieved, is Captain of a horde of freebooters, who, by threats of giving their influence to the other man, dive into the pockets of Democrats and Republicans with remarkable impartiality. They take tribute principally in the shape of prizes to be shot for by a lot of fellows who are utterly unable to hit any mark when sober, but are usually drunk on free liquor when on excursions, which are supposed to conclude with target-firing, but, in fact, wind up in the station-houses. In demanding prizes they are not particular as to the species of property tendered, and have never been known to refuse anything offered. It has long been a custom with politicians with this kind of "beat" to buy up a lot of pewter mugs and pitchers just before election, to be in readiness for the awful moments when they should find the target companies ranged before their domiciles.

But the political bummers seem just now in sore distress, and driven to levy on all classes and to take anything they can get. This general truth has just been whimsically illustrated by two of these gangs. The "Thoroughbreds" wanting a prize levied on a Seventh-avenue undertaker, and the poor fellow hoping to escape declared he had nothing to give except some article in his line. But he was not allowed to escape on any such plea, for the "beats" instantly closed with his *quasi* offer and marched away with a coffin. They afterward left it in pawn with a rum seller, who, in his turn, crammed the maw of the "Young Gibbony Guards" with it. These fellows made a parade on Thanksgiving Day carrying the coffin at their head, but the exhibition was too disgusting to be endured even by New-York, and the gang was followed by a large crowd, which manifested an intense desire to put the coffin to a proper use by preparing the "Young Gibbonys" for instant burial. The prospect of a disturbance finally became so imminent that Capt. PETTY, of the Sixteenth Precinct, was compelled to remove the provocation by seizing the coffin and taking it to the Station-house. The Young Gibbonys being deprived of their coffin dispersed, and peace was restored.

Bible Class of the Howard Mission—Thanksgiving Dinner Yesterday.

Few, if any, of those who entertain a doubt of the efficacy of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers would fail to be convinced that it is doing a good work, on glancing at the results it has produced, as exhibited at the dinner given last evening to the Bible Class attached to the institution. It is not necessary now to refer to the care and energy of its directors on the education and training of the children committed to their charge—the public has already attested its appreciation of their efforts in extending to them its liberal support—but of one branch of its management comparatively little is known. The Bible Class contains upward of 200 women drawn from the humblest walks of life, who weekly assemble within the Mission for Scriptural lessons, and receive such general education as the limited time at their disposal permits. Of these 150 are widows. The average attendance is 175. But the ordinary task of educating does not embrace the limit of the undertaking. With a full appreciation of the wants of the women, great care has been exerted in procuring them employment, but the floating debt which for a lengthened period hung over the institution restrained its action and prevented it from a fuller accomplishment of its designs. The response of the people of the City to the demand for increased contributions gradually decreased this debt, and yesterday, mainly through the exertions of Rev. Dr. HALL, of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, and his congregation, it was entirely liquidated, and the institution is now enabled to enter a field of greater usefulness.

At about 7 o'clock, last evening, the Bible Class, numbering 200, sat down to an excellent and substantial dinner, which the patrons of the establishment procured for them. The good things were greatly enjoyed and quickly disposed of. Eighty of the children of the Mission sang an excellent selection of religious and other songs during the evening, and displayed a proficiency flattering alike to their intelligence and the efficiency of the directors. Religious exercises followed, and the whole concluded before 9 o'clock in a manner that left an impression on the minds of the attendants which will not be readily effaced.

Departure of the Bishop of Alaska To-day.

The venerable Bishop PAUL, late Bishop of the Oriental Church in Sitka, who has been recently residing with Father N. BJERRING, pastor of the Greek Church of this City, leaves this afternoon by the German steamer *Hermann* for his new Diocese of Iokutsk, in the Eastern Division of Siberia. He was desirous of going thither by way of England, but as he speaks neither French, German, nor English, he has determined to go direct to Hamburg, where he will be met by the Russian Consul, who has been duly apprised of his intended departure from New-York. He states that, although he greatly admires the many noble institutions this City possesses, the bustle of great cities has grown distasteful to him.

CUSTOM-HOUSE AFFAIRS.

The New Cartage Regulations Which go into Effect on Monday.

The following rules and regulations on the subject of cartage have just been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, though they were adopted by Collector MURPHY some weeks ago. The appointments under them will be made so that the bureau will be in full operation on Monday:

To insure the safe and speedy transportation of bonded merchandise conveyed by carts, drays or lighters within the port of New-York, to facilitate its delivery to the importers or owners, and to regulate the rates of cartage, drayage or lighterage thereon, the following regulations are issued, and will take effect Nov. 15, 1870:

1. The present cartage districts, having no valid existence, are hereby discontinued.

2. For each line of foreign steamers coming to this port the Collector will appoint a cartman, who will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of the work, and who will have general charge of the carting or trucking of all dutiable merchandise, except as mentioned in section 3, from the vessels of the line. All carting will be done under his supervision, and he will be required to remove the merchandise from the wharf without delay, employing for that purpose as many Custom-house carts as may be necessary.

3. The Collector will also appoint one or more cartmen to have charge of the transfer of examined packages from the Appraisers' stores to warehouse, and of packages ordered from warehouse to the Appraisers' stores, and this duty, as well as all business relating to the cartage or drayage of bonded merchandise from one warehouse to another, shall be performed under the general supervision of the Deputy Collector of the Third Division.

4. The cartage or drayage of merchandise from vessels other than those of regular foreign steamer lines will be performed by Custom-house cartmen duly licensed for that purpose.

5. Any merchant's cartman or truckman, who is duly licensed by the City authorities, upon presenting his said license, producing evidence of good character, and executing a bond in the sum of $5,000, with two sureties, for the faithful performance of his duty, and taking the usual oath, may be appointed a Custom-house cartman.

6. Each cart, truck or dray which may be bonded under these regulations must be marked in some permanent and conspicuous place, in letters and figures of not less than two inches in length, painted in white letters on a black ground: "Custom-house License, No. —."

7. Before the license aforesaid is issued, the cart or truck to be employed must be brought to the Custom-house, there to be inspected by a person appointed for that purpose by the Collector.

8. Importers of merchandise will be allowed the privilege of designating the Custom-house numbers of the carts or trucks which they may elect to convey merchandise imported by them from vessel to warehouse. Such designation must be made in writing, on the back of the warehouse order, before it is delivered to the Inspector of the vessel; must be signed by the importer or his authorized agent; and the City number pertaining to the said Custom-house number shall be added, and the order stamped, in the Warehouse Department.

9. Merchandise ordered to be transferred from one warehouse to another warehouse shall be conveyed by such truck or cart as the importer or owner of the merchandise shall designate in the same manner as aforesaid.

10. The carts, trucks or lighters designated by the importer must be at the vessel ready to take the merchandise when the Inspector is ready to send it; otherwise, the Inspector, after waiting a reasonable time, will send the merchandise to warehouse by any bonded cart, dray or lighter available for the work.

11. Merchandise must be removed from the docks as follows: First, public store goods; second, warehouse; third, general order. The docks must be cleared of such merchandise before the closing of the stores and warehouses.

12. For every cart or truck-load of merchandise taken from any vessel for conveyance to warehouse or store, the discharging Inspector shall make out a ticket in the form prescribed, specifying the marks, numbers and description of the packages or merchandise so taken, also the Custom-house number of the cart or truck, which ticket shall be delivered to the proper cartman or truckman before the cart or truck leaves the dock. Upon delivery of the merchandise at the designated warehouse or store, the ticket will be signed by the storekeeper or other officer in charge, and be returned to the cartman, who is required to deliver the said receipt to the Inspector of the vessel without delay.

13. Storekeepers or other officers in charge of warehouses and public stores are required to receipt for goods when delivered, and to return the receipt to the cartman for delivery to the Inspector.

14. Inspectors are required to see that full loads are taken in all cases wherever it is practicable to do so, and only one ticket will be furnished by the Inspector to the cartman. When a short load is necessarily sent, the Inspector will state the reason why on the back of the ticket, for the information of the storekeeper.

15. Inspectors are directed not to send merchandise by any cart or truck, unless the receipt for the load previously sent by said cart or truck (if any has been) duly returned.

16. Custom-house cartmen riding goods from a vessel, will be under the direction of the Inspector of the vessel, and will be held to a strict compliance with the rules and regulations in reference thereto.

17. All complaints against cartmen must be made in writing to the Deputy Collector of the Third Division.

18. All complaints against the Inspectors will be made in writing to the Surveyors.

19. All applications for the bonding of carts, drays and lighters must be made under the foregoing regulations.

20. Licenses granted from this office will remain in force so long as the City license shall be kept renewed, unless revoked by order of the Collector.

RATES.—On all merchandise sent to United States Appraisers' stores and sample office the following rates will be paid: From Pier No. 1 to No. 19, inclusive, North River, 25c. per package. Pier No. 20 to No. 43, inclusive, North River, 30c. per package. Pier No. 44 to No. 45, inclusive, North River, 35c. per package. Pier No. 46 to No. 50, inclusive, North River, 35c. per package. Pier No. 1 to No. 17, inclusive, East River, 30c. per package. Pier No. 18 to No. 38, inclusive, East River, 40c. per package. Pier No. 39 to No. 50, and above, East River, 45c. per package; Jersey City, ferriage included, 35c. per package. Hoboken, ferriage included, 40c. per package. Brooklyn, ferriage included, 40c. per package. On all sample packages, 20c. per package.

Goods from general order stores and warehouses to United States public store will be carted at the above rates, according to the location of stores.

The rates of cartage and lighterage for all other goods conveyed by Custom-house carts, drays or lighters shall be the same as fixed by regulation of March 26, 1867.

There was a large attendance of politicians and public men at the Custom-house, yesterday, prominent among whom was Vice-President COLFAX. For some time past lists have been made out, from the rolls, of those employés who are attached to political organizations, and those who are not expert to be decapitated. Their expectations may not be realized, however, and it is thought that there will not be such a slaughter as many seem to fear.

Losses by Fire Yesterday—Explosion in Seventh-Avenue.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the lager-beer saloon of HENRY COLE, No. 308 Seventh-avenue, which in the end totally destroyed the stock and fixtures, valued at $1,000, and insured for that amount. The fire also extended to the second floor, occupied as a dwelling by JOHN NEIL and JAMES MCCAFFRY, inflicting damage to the amount of $250 to the furniture of each, and these losses are not covered by insurance. The building, which is owned by CLARENCE MITCHELL, will require $2,000 for repairs, but is fully insured. During the fire an explosion occurred from some unknown cause, which blew out the window of the store of Dr. R. H. GOODELL, No. 307 Seventh-avenue, and caused a damage of $200 to his stock.

Another fire occurred during the morning in the restaurant of ABNER LANE, No. 328 Third-avenue, caused by a defective flue, and doing a damage of $100 to stock and building.

Accidents on the Erie Railway.

FRANCIS KEEGAN, a resident of Jersey City and an employe of the United States Watch Company, was seriously injured on the Erie Railway, below Paterson, on Thursday night. He was standing on the platform of a passenger-car, and being intoxicated, fell under the wheels. The train was stopped and the injured man was taken to Jersey City. His shoulder was broken, and it is believed that he sustained a fracture of the skull. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The train from Hackensack, on Thursday night, collided with the night express westward, at Hackensack Junction. At this point the trains run upon the same track, and the switchman had orders not to let the westward train pass until the Hackensack train had come down. By his neglect of duty the two trains were brought in collision. Two cars were damaged, and several passengers were slightly injured. The "accident" would doubtless have resulted in much more serious damage but for the fact that the trains were moving slowly.

Another Confidence Case—A Malefactor in the Guise of a Benefactor.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge Cox, FREDERICK W. BODSTEIN, of No. 64 West Nineteenth-street, was arraigned on a charge of swindling ERNEST F. HESSE, of No. 236 East Fourteenth-street, out of $525. It appeared that on the 6th of last July, the prisoner went to the store of Mr. HESSE, at No. 308 Sixth-avenue, representing himself as a stockholder and member of the Executive Committee of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and offered to procure him the position of restaurant-keeper at the depot in Jersey City. Without questioning the motives which induced BODSTEIN to make him a proposition that would prove so lucrative to him voluntarily, he eagerly expressed his desire to obtain it at any cost. BODSTEIN immediately assured him that he would not have to spend any money in securing the situation, but that it would be necessary to deposit $475 as security for his good faith. HESSE consented, and three days subsequently the money was given to BODSTEIN, who assured him that his appointment would take effect on the 15th October. In the meantime he saw little of his benefactor. The time for his installment in his new position having passed, he became somewhat anxious, and sought another interview with BODSTEIN. The latter explained the cause of the delay by stating that the Company would not meet to ratify his nomination until the 5th November; that there was another candidate for the situation, but he could easily be disposed of if HESSE would give him $50. The money was paid for this purpose, and HESSE in considerable suspense waited for the meeting of the directors in November. The 5th passed, and not having heard from BODSTEIN, he proceeded to the office of Mr. JACKSON, Superintendent of the Company, from whom he ascertained that BODSTEIN had no connection with the Company in any capacity. HESSE at once lodged a complaint against the prisoner at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and yesterday he was brought before the Judge and fully committed for trial.

EVACUATION DAY.

How it was Celebrated—Military Parades—The Veterans of 1812.

Yesterday proved a clear and delightful day, and business was resumed after the Thanksgiving holiday under the happiest auspices. The numerous flag-staffs throughout the City were early ornamented with flags, thus reminding the people that, eighty-seven years ago, the English troops, with their queer sugar-loaf hats, departed from the City, and left the Metropolis to the care of the Continentals and their three-cornered chapeaus. The thoughtful pedestrian who happened to notice the old engraving of Gen. WASHINGTON'S entrance into New-York in 1783, as displayed yesterday in one of the shop windows, could not fail to ponder upon the remarkable and many changes that have come over the times and the City since those troublous days of the Revolution. Small-clothes have gone out, and we no longer wear buckles and stockings, and the fashions in apparel have not experienced more remarkable changes than the City itself. Broadway, in those days, had not begun to reach Canal-street, and boulevards and openings of new thoroughfares were not dreamt of. There was no "Tombs," but instead a waste of stagnant water known as Collect Pond, and there were not fifteen murderers looking for trial and a possible halter, as is now the case in these more modern and civilized days. The troops that marched out of the City on the first Evacuation Day were content with the Brown Bess musket and round bullet; now we look for breech-loaders, metallic cartridges and Prussian helmets. There were no rings in those days except the plain hoop that was given brides, or the family hair looms, and the burghers were satisfied to leave their civic government carried on by those they knew and respected. Target companies were scarce in those days, and prizes were unknown, though the train-bands which had nearly all seen some service, would parade accompanied with merry music on the shrill fife and rattling drum, their feet untried by a variety of patent pavements, and the streets presented a gala appearance, for the citizens remembered the presence of the invaders with hot blood. New-York was a happy City, uncursed with ballot-box stuffing or repeaters.

The veterans of 1812 paraded, yesterday, in goodly numbers, under the command of Gen. RAYMOND, though the old gentlemen did not make an extended march, as the years are growing heavy with them. They had a substantial dinner at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, when some good speeches were made by several gentlemen.

The Sixth and Seventy-first Regiments National Guard made individual parades yesterday, both organizations making a good appearance in their handsome uniforms. Their route of march was not extended below Canal-street. The event of the day, however, proved to be the appearance of the Fifth Regiment in Prussian helmets, in memory of the Fatherland, and the triumphant progress of the German armies under FRITZ and FREDERICK CHARLES. The regiment was under the command of Gen. BENDIX, and made a fine appearance, the spiked helmets worn by the men giving the column a martial look, and the regiment attracted great attention and elicited considerable applause as it marched through the City. There was at one time trouble anticipated on the east side of town, as some fiery Celtic spirits were heard to threaten the helmeted troops with violence dire and dread if they paraded, but the "Prussians" met with no hindrance on their march, and returned to their armory in good shape and with whole limbs.

Department of Docks—Meeting of the Board.

At the meeting of the Department of Docks, yesterday, the following action was taken:

Petition of H. HARSTORF, to erect platform foot of Sixty-second-street, East River; granted, provided he pay $100 yearly rent.

Petition of Harlem and New-York Navigation Company, to erect building south side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, Harlem River; granted during pleasure of the Board.

Pier No. 33 East River, ordered widened on easterly side, at expense not to exceed $2,500, provided Lorillard Steam-ship Company pay $1,000 additional rent per annum.

Slip between Piers Nos. 4 and 5 and 5 and 6 East River to be dredged seven feet at low water at bulkhead, fifteen feet at end of pier.

Slip adjoining Pier No. 3 East River, owners of Pier No. 3 ordered to dredge to same depth as above.

Slip adjoining Pier No. 23 East River, owners of eastern half of pier to dredge, Department to pay one-third of expense.

Application of COURTLAND PALMER for permission to build bulkhead on his property, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets, Harlem River. The Department cannot at present consent to grant permission owing to their surveys and plans not being completed. Numerous applications for permits for different structures were received and referred to the Executive Committee.

Board of County Canvassers.

The New-York Board of County Canvassers met yesterday morning at 11 A. M., but no business was transacted, with the exception of the canvass of the vote for Coroners in the Second District of the Twenty-first Ward. The official vote still remains incomplete, as no decision has been rendered in the case of CAREY *vs.* TWOMBLY, the candidates in the Seventh Assembly District. All the members of the Committee on Protests were present yesterday morning, and as they have been in possession of all the facts since Wednesday, it seems strange that they have not been able fully to see through the intricacies of this case. It may be that they await the judicial opinion of W. M. TWEED, Jr.

The Kennedy Will Case.

In the case of the last will and testament of JOHN KENNEDY, deceased, which is contested by his brother on the ground of insanity, superinduced by excessive drink, the counsel for the respective parties summed up the testimony yesterday before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate. R. F. ANDREWS appeared for the proponents of the will, and FRANK BYRNE, Esq., for the contestant, and rehearsed and commented on the testimony, the substance of which has already been published in the TIMES. At the conclusion of the argument the Surrogate announced that he would render his decision in a few days.

A Theatre-Ticket Speculator in Trouble.

In spite of the recent effort of the theatre managers to suppress the business of the outside ticket speculators, it thrives as vigorously as ever. Within the past two days a gentleman named GEORGE K. SISTERE, Jr., of No. 9 East Forty-eighth-street, purchased two double tickets for admission to the rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society, at the Academy of Music, for $16, on the representation that he would secure front seats. The person from whom he made the purchase, named GEORGE, stated that he had only a profit of $1 by the transaction, and that there would be no objection to his admission with them. Relying on these statements, he presented the tickets at the Academy of Music, yesterday, when he was peremptorily refused admission, and to his chagrin he found that the actual value of the tickets was $6. Being unable to obtain redress from the managers of the Academy, he reported the case to the Police authorities, and GEORGE was arrested, on a charge of false pretenses. He will probably be arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court, this morning.

The Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island.

It is expected that the Committee of the Commissioners of Emigration, to whom has been referred the bids for the erection of the Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island, will report adverse to their adoption, for the reason that at this time it is not deemed advisable to proceed with the erection of the building. Immigration has fallen off greatly during the present year, and no one can tell when it will be fully resumed. Therefore, the Commissioners do not feel authorized to incur any additional expense, especially as the new building will cost about $1,000,000 more than originally contemplated. Besides, the plans call for some extraordinary work which it is not possible to perform. The Committee will report in favor of making the necessary repairs and alterations to the present Lunatic Asylum, and endeavor to make that answer until next Summer, if not longer.

Sacrilegious Burglary.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, Officer WALL, of the Eighth Precinct, found two men named JOSEPH MURRAY and JOHN R. WILLIAMS, in the Canal-street Presbyterian Church, after having effected an entrance by breaking open the basement door with a "jimmie." Procuring assistance he arrested the two men together with two others named GEORGE SAILOR and JOHN MCCARTY, who were outside waiting to give the alarm in the event of danger. On examining the church some hours subsequently, it was ascertained that they had torn and destroyed a valuable lot of property in the church besides carrying off $1,500 worth of books. They were arraigned before Justice Cox yesterday afternoon on the complaint of JOHN BOYD, of No. 12 Franklin-street, one of the trustees of the church and held to answer.

BASE-BALL.

The Closing Games of the Season in Brooklyn.

The contest on the Union and Capitoline Grounds on Thursday ended play for the season in Brooklyn, both grounds now being flooded with water for skating purposes. The Atlantics closed their season with two games—one by the amateurs in the morning, and the other by the professionals in the afternoon—the opponents of the latter being the Oriental Club, of New-York. The following was the score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic.....	4	2	2	0	0	3	5	0	0	—16
Oriental.....	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	—4

Umpire—Mr. WORTH, of the Star Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

The game in the morning was between the amateur benedicts and bachelors of the Club, and so close was the contest that ten innings had to be played, and then the game ended with a score of 17 to 17.

The Atlantic Club will organize as an amateur club next season, as FERGUSON, START, SMITH and HALL, of the Atlantic Club, will play in the new Brooklyn nine now in progress of organization as an incorporated stock base-ball company. In this new club, too, CUMMINGS and ROGERS, of the Stars, will play, as also C. MILLS and MARTIN, of the Mutuals. It will therefore be seen that it will be a strong team.

New Professional Nines.

The retirement of the Cincinnati Club from the list of purchasers in the base-ball professional stock market, will not lessen the demand for leading professionals, inasmuch as the new professional nines of Boston, Brooklyn and Indianapolis will make up in an increased demand for the absence of Cincinnati bids. That renowned player, GEORGE WRIGHT, is to captain the new Boston nine, CHAPMAN is likely to do the same for the Indianapolis nine, and FERGUSON will control the Brooklyn team. The Indianapolis managers have already secured MCVEY and DEAN, of the Red Stockings; HASTINGS and SPAULDING, of the Forest City nine, of Rockford, and with CHAPMAN and BASS, and some other noted players, they will muster very strong.

The new Mutual nine of 1871, so rumor says, will include JAMES WHITE as catcher, and SUTTON as third base player, from the Forest City nine, of Cleveland, together with SWEASY at second base, and LEONARD in the out-field. Of their old nine they will retain PATTERSON, WOLTERS, EGGLER and E. MILLS.

Mr. FORD, of Morrisania, is working to get together a strong nine to support CHARLEY PABOR'S pitching. He is a fine player as the nucleus of a strong nine.

The Chicago Club will retain five of their present nine. All the Haymakers will return to their old love.

Chess in Consultation.

At a numerous assemblage of chess-players on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, at the Café International, a consultation game was arranged between Messrs. MARACHE and F. PERRIN, opposed to Messrs. GILBERY and LISSNER.

EVANS GAMBIT EVADED.

	White—M. & P.	Black—G. & L.
1.	P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2.	Kt to K B 3.	Kt to Q B 3.
3.	B to Q B 4.	B to Q B 4.
4.	P to Q Kt 4.	P to Q 4.
5.	P to Q Kt 5. (a)	P takes B. (b)
6.	P takes Kt.	P takes P. (c)
7.	Castles.	B to K Kt 5.
8.	Q Kt to R 3.	Kt to B 3.
9.	Q Kt takes P.	B takes Kt.
10.	Q takes B.	Q to Q 5.
11.	P to Q 3. (d)	Q takes R.
12.	B to Q R 3.	B takes P ch.
13.	K takes B. (e)	Q to Q 5 ch.
14.	K to K 2.	R to Q Kt sq.
15.	K to Q 2.	R to Q sq.
16.	K to K 2.	Q to Q B 6.
17.	R to Q B sq.	R to Q Kt.
18.	P to K Kt 4. (f)	Kt to Q 2.
19.	Q to K 3.	Q to Q 5.
20.	Q to Kt 5. (g)	Kt to Q B 4.
21.	Q takes Kt P.	Kt takes P.
22.	K to B 3.	And blk. announced mate in two moves.

NOTES TO GAME.

(*a*) A rather unusual move.

(*b*) Much better than P takes P.

(*c*) Black has three isolated pawns in a file, which should be a source of weakness.

(*d*) This loses the exchange, but it gives white a fine position for attack, and prevents black from castling on king's side.

(*e*) If K to R, queen mates, and if Q take B black forces an exchange of queens and remains with a superior force.

(*f*) The best move. If white had played instead Q to K 3, the following very pretty combinations might perhaps have occurred. Suppose

18.	Q to K 3.	Q to Q 5.
19.	P to K R 3.	Q takes Kt P.
20.	Q takes Kt.	R takes P ch.
		And mates in one or two moves.

(*g*) Q takes Q would have given rise to some very interesting and intricate positions.

A Bust of Peter Cooper Presented to the Mercantile Library.

Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS has presented a life-like bust of PETER COOPER to the Mercantile Library. The following correspondence tells the story:

NO. 107 FIFTH-AVENUE,
NEW-YORK CITY, Nov. 21, 1870.

MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor of presenting through you to the Mercantile Library Association a portrait bust of its distinguished honorary member, PETER COOPER, Esq., executed by AMES VAN WART. This bust is considered by Mr. COOPER'S family and friends to be a most excellent likeness—expressing clearly the strong and benevolent features which are so peculiarly marked in Mr. COOPER'S face—indicating of the pure and noble qualities of his large heart. It seems to me most appropriate that the portrait of Mr. COOPER should fill some niche in your noble library. Young men who are just beginning the race of life will surely be encouraged to press courageously on in the path of manly virtue as they look upon his honest face. They will be stimulated to emulate him in all that is pure and true; they will learn from the study of his life and character how to secure a truly happy life, by forgetting self and all selfish interests, living in and for the good of their fellow-men. This bust is placed, Sir, at your disposal, for the Mercantile Library, and is subject to your order.

I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

To M. C. D. BORDEN, Esq., President Mercantile Library Association, New-York City.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY, ASTOR PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1870.

MY DEAR SIR: I have this moment received your courteous note presenting to the Association which I now have the honor to represent, a portrait bust of that most excellent citizen and eminent philanthropist PETER COOPER. It were idle for me to say one word of the life and character of the great and good man whom your well-timed generosity will thus daily bring to the minds of our members. His lifework is his best monument; his tireless devotion to his fellow-men a higher encomium than the plaudit of any man. But there is left to me the pleasurable duty of acknowledging the gift. In the name of the Association I thank you first for this, and then no less heartily for the kindly spirit in which it is given. Your letter tells us of an interest in our institution which is most acceptable to its many friends, because its real friends always have labored, and still are laboring, to make it deserving of the regard and support of all good men. Your gift will be assigned a conspicuous place in the library, and you will permit me to indulge the hope with yourself that the young and the old alike, as often as they look thereon, may take new courage to fight the battle of life as bravely, as consistently, as unselfishly as has the man whose portrait, thanks to you, will ever honor our institution.

With great respect, I am, for the library, gratefully yours,
M. C. D. BORDEN, President.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Esq., No. 107 Fifth-avenue.

The Police Commissionership.

Mayor HALL has not yet filled the vacant Police Commissionership, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. It is supposed that Mr. THOMAS COMAN, President of the Board of Aldermen, who rendered important services to the "Ring" during the elections, will receive the appointment as a reward for his exertions. It is probable, however, that nothing will be done until the result of the official canvass is known.

Sinking of a New-Jersey Schooner off the Coast—Narrow Escape of the Crew.

The schooner *Julien Nelson*, of Tuckerton, N. J., from Georgetown, D. C., arrived at this port yesterday, and reports running into the schooner *Kate V. Edwards*, also of Tuckerton, off Chincoteague Light, on the 24th inst., at 1 A. M., carrying away her starboard quarter and sinking her in fifteen minutes. A stiff breeze was blowing at the time, and the Captain, mate and one man were knocked overboard from the *Edwards* by the collision, but were rescued by the *Nelson*. JAMES S. MILLER, of Absecum, N. J., sustained a fracture of the leg and lost a part of one foot at the same time. The crew of the *Kate V. Edwards*, six in number, lost all but what they had on. They were brought to this port. The *Julien Nelson* lost her jib-boom in the collision.

The Case of the Spanish Sailors—Additional Statements about Alleged Cruelty by the Old Colony's Officers.

The examination of the charge of mutiny and attempted arson, preferred against RAMON RAU and FRANCO FRANK, Spanish sailors, by Capt. ISAIAH T. GRINDLE, of the ship *Old Colony*, was adjourned for one week, yesterday, on account of the inability of the accused to be present. A certificate was read from Dr. SINNOTT, showing that they were at Bellevue Hospital suffering from injuries. THOMAS WILSON and ANDREW KIRNAN, seamen, and AUGUSTUS JONES, a colored cook, have been detained as witnesses in the case. They allege that the officers of the vessel maltreated the prisoners in a most shameful manner. REISCHE, another sailor, said the Captain and his mates kept a ferocious dog on the ship, which was trained to bite the crew. The animal tore out pieces of flesh from the body of one seaman, who was killed during the voyage by falling to the deck from the mainmast. REISCHE says that if the poor fellow had lived he would have had a most pitiable story to tell the United States Commissioner about cruel treatment on the part of the officers. It is believed that RAU has three ribs broken. Capt. GRINDLE and his mates are very emphatic in their assertion in regard to the alleged attempt of RAU and his fellow-prisoner to create a mutiny, and to fire the *Old Colony*; and they also say that the two sailors were "skulkers," and were addicted to disgusting habits. At present it is impossible to judge who are the culpable persons in the case.

RICHARD WINTHROP SANE.

A Singular Conspiracy and Its Result. Report of Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., the Referee Restoring Mr. Winthrop to the Control of His Person and Property.

The case of RICHARD WINTHROP, which was some time since referred to NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., to take testimony in relation to that gentleman's condition of mind, has now been decided in favor of Mr. WINTHROP'S sanity. It will be remembered, as already published in the TIMES, that some slight family jar arose in Mr. WINTHROP'S family by reason of his only daughter and sole heiress falling in love with one "bowld" DAN MULLIN. To this attachment, which seemed to have been favored by Mrs. WINTHROP, (the young lady's mother,) Mr. WINTHROP strongly objected, and became so much incensed that he sold out some portions of his property at a sacrifice and went temporarily to Canada. Mother and daughter then conceived the idea of getting control of the balance of the property, and to this end set forth certain eccentricities on the part of Mr. WINTHROP, including the sale of his property at a sacrifice, together with a medical opinion of mental unsoundness, which induced the Court to issue a commission of lunacy, whereby Mrs. WINTHROP was constituted a Committee to take charge of the property, but leaving to Mr. WINTHROP the care of his person. Mr. WINTHROP, on his return from Canada, finding the existing condition of affairs, applied by petition to one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas to have the commission of lunacy superseded, and be restored to the control of his person and property. The matter was referred to NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., to take testimony and render an opinion as to the condition of mind of the petitioner, and his capacity to take control of his person and property. Considerable testimony was taken before the referee, in which several eminent physicians and clergymen, to whom Mr. WINTHROP was known personally, gave their decided opinion that Mr. WINTHROP was perfectly rational and capable of controlling and managing his estate. Mr. WINTHROP, who is a retired merchant and a man of large wealth, admitted, on his own behalf, that he acted hastily and indiscretely in sacrificing his property, but claimed that he did so in the heat of the indignant feeling caused by his daughter's disobedience, for whom he had been all his life accumulating a fortune. In the opinion of the referee in favor of Mr. WINTHROP, he holds as follows: "After having heard full testimony and counsel on both sides, and having had frequent and scrutinizing interviews and conversations with the said RICHARD WINTHROP, which conversations were calculated to elicit evidence of his insanity, I do report, as my opinion, founded upon the said testimony taken by me, and my own observations of the petitioner, that he is of sound mind and fully capable of taking care of his person and his property; and that he has been of sound mind and capability since the month of August, 1870; and I do advise that he be restored to the care of his person and property, according to the prayer of his petition. I do further report that the said RICHARD WINTHROP has been, since the issuing of the commission and the appointment of committees of his person and estate, left entirely to his own personal efforts, and without any restraint to provide for his own living and protection, without receiving any pecuniary assistance from his estate, and entirely without the care and attention of his committees, and that the intelligence and energy shown by the petitioner under the circumstances of deprivation and neglect, afford, together with the testimony taken by me, satisfactory proof of his ability, not only to take care of himself and his property, but to sustain himself by his own exertion."

The Fall of Hecker's Bakery—Mrs. Seabrook's Injuries—Appeal—Judgment Affirmed.

In the Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, before Presiding Justice INGRAHAM and Judges CARDOZO and BARNARD, a final decision was arrived at in the case of ANGELINA SEABROOK, plaintiff and respondent, against JOHN HECKER, defendant and appellant. On the 10th of November, 1862, Mr JOHN HECKER was the owner of the lot and building thereon, known as No. 58 Rutgers-street, in this City, and on that day and previously he had been erecting a stack of ovens on the rear part of that lot. On the day named a violent north-easterly storm, which lasted for several days, swept over the City. The result, so far as the parties to this suit are concerned, was that the wind blew down the uncompleted stack of chimneys. The bricks and mortar fell upon the roof and walls of the plaintiff's house, which was No. 114 Monroe-street, situated directly in the rear of No. 58 Rutgers-street. The plaintiff's family consisted of herself, her husband, and three children. One of the children was killed outright. This action, however, was not brought to recover damages on that account, but damages for injuries sustained to her person by the falling walls, under which she was buried for three hours; and also for injuries to furniture, fixtures, &c., in plaintiff's house. The action was tried before Judge BARNARD and a jury on the 5th of April, 1869, when the latter rendered a verdict of $1,400 for the plaintiff. From the judgment entered upon this verdict the defendant, HECKER, appealed to the General Term, and the case was argued today. The principal point relied upon was that the fall of the building was the act of God; that is, it was caused by the storm, and hence he could not be held liable, and that this defense having been fully proved on the trial in the Court below, the defendant was entitled to an absolute direction for a verdict in his favor. The gist of the action was negligence on the part of Mr. HECKER. Counsel said it was the only issue raised by the pleadings, and the Judge below substantially so held by imposing the burden of proof upon the plaintiff. If there were any defects in the construction of the building Mr. HECKER'S attention was not called to them prior to the accident. Notice of their existence to the master mechanics whom he employed was not sufficient to charge him.

After argument, the Court affirmed the judgment of the Court below.

For plaintiff and respondent. Messrs. RAYMOND & COURSEN appeared; for defendant and appellant, Mr. ELBRIDGE T. GERRY and Messrs. MONELL & ZEGLIO.

Trials of Policemen.

Seventeen patrolmen were arraigned before Commissioner MANIERRE, yesterday, to answer complaints for infractions of the rules, the most of which were of a trival character. There was, of course, a case of drunkenness, as usual; the accused being JAMES LEONARD, of the Eighth Precinct, who had been on the force thirty days, when he reeled up to the desk in the Station-house too drunk to exactly know where he was. His excuse was that he had been obliged to take brandy to break an attack of the chills.

PATRICK J. MURPHY, of the Fourth Precinct, was accused of a very grave offense by Roundsman MELLY, who stated that at 2:20 A. M. he found MURPHY and Patrolman MCGUIRE in conversation, and, as he stood timing them, he saw MURPHY go up to the street light, and extinguish it. MELLY said further that the officers had been warned that a burglary was to be committed at that place about that time, and insinuated that they were in league with the burglars, but the Commissioner seemed to think they merely intended to hide themselves from the roundsman, so they were fined but three days' pay each.

Charged with Personating a Revenue Officer.

A man known as CHARLES WHITE, residing in Stanton-street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of personating a revenue officer. JOEL MEYER, the complainant, said that he was in the saloon of one STELTZEL, at No. 191 Rivington-street, during the visit of FREDERICK HELD, a tailor, of No. 245 Third-street, to that place for the purpose of selling a pension paper bestowed on him at the close of the war. WHITE subsequently entered the saloon and took away the paper from HELD, by claiming that he was a revenue officer. He then offered to return it on payment of $2. WHITE was sent to Ludlow-street Jail by Commissioner SHIELDS, to await an examination.

The Palette Society.

The Directors of the Palette Society, an association of artists, formed a year ago last March, have just issued their annual report. The directory is composed of Dr. CARL MEINKE, M. F. MIDDENDORF and WM. KURZ. The head-quarters is at No. 17 Stuyvesant-place, where also a drawing-school has been established, which is in successful operation. An exhibition of the works of art, produced by the members of the Society is in contemplation, and will be opened in the course of the next month. The publication of a periodical, as an illustrated organ of art matters, is also in contemplation. The library of the Society already embraces numerous works on art and science, and is steadily increasing. The students of the arts of painting, sculpture, architecture and music find, in this Association, a ready support. The following are the officers of the Society: President, F. VENINO; Vice-Presidents, A. HOCHSTEIN and O. KUNOTH; Secretary, P. RUHL; Treasurer, Dr. WIENER; Finance Secretary, — LEVASSEUR; and Librarians, L. ROETH and GEORGE HES.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Award of Large Contracts for Street Paving and Other Jobs.

The following contracts for laying street pavement, constructing sewers, &c., were awarded yesterday by the Department of Public Works:

For paving Broome-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street, with Belgian pavement, to JOHN B. DEVLIN, at $29,850, sixty days.

Dominick-street, from Clark-street to Hudson-street, with Belgian pavement, to H. KEYES, at $9,870, thirty days.

Thirty-third-street, from Sixth to Tenth-avenue, with Belgian pavement, to L. W. JOHNSON, at $37,183, 200 days.

Ludlow-street, from Canal to Stanton-street, with Belgian pavement, to JOHN B. DEVLIN, at $17,826, thirty-six days.

Seventy-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, with Belgian pavement, to JOHN B. DEVLIN, at $23,-910, thirty-six days.

Eldridge-street, from Division to Houston-street, with Belgian pavement, to JAMES GEARTY, at $26,870, sixty days.

Fiftieth street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue, with Belgian pavement, to JOHN B. DEVLIN, at $9,076, thirty-six days.

White-street, from Broadway to West Broadway, with Stow foundation pavement, to JOHN BRYAN, at $14,600, 100 days.

Twenty-seventh-street, from Sixth-avenue to Hudson River, with Stow foundation pavement, to JOHN BRYAN, at $73,000, 400 days.

Twenty-eighth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Hudson River, with Stow foundation pavement, to JOHN BRYAN, at $43,350, 500 days.

Fifteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to East River, with Stow foundation pavement, to JOHN BRYAN, at $93,390, 500 days.

Thirtieth-street, from Fifth-avenue to Hudson River, with Stow foundation pavement, to JOHN BRYAN, at $85,850, 500 days.

Twenty-sixth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Hudson River, with Stow foundation pavement, to JOHN BRYAN, at $75,000, 400 days.

Fortieth-street, from Madison-avenue to Hudson River, with Stow foundation pavement, to JOHN BRYAN, at $53,000, 400 days.

Stuyvesant-street, between Second and Third avenues, with Nicolson pavement, to C. G. WATERBURY, at $14,455, 100 days.

Ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, with Nicolson pavement, to C. G. WATERBURY, at $12,715, ninety days.

For sewers in Ninety-second, Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, with branches in Madison-avenue, to JOHN H. MCCARTHY, at $15,425, fifty days.

For sewer in First-avenue, between Sixty-ninth and Seventy-fourth streets, with branches, and in Second-avenue, between Sixty-eighth and Seventy-first streets, to P. FARLEY, at $3,751 50, seventy five days.

For sewer in Fifty-sixth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Laurens-street, between Canal-street and Waverley place, to T. J. MULLERY, at $37,3 6 80, 100 days.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, between Eighth-avenue and Harlem River, to R. and J. CUNNINGHAM, at $15,116, 100 days.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Sixty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River, to R. and J. CUNNINGHAM, at $59,725, 400 days.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 24, 1870:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Eight first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 369 feet west of Avenue A, 18 by 40, basement and three stories; D. J. & J. A. MYERS, owners.

Five first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 255 feet west of Second-avenue, 20 by 45, basement and three stories; THOS. H. FARRELL, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, north side of Seventy-second-street, 110 feet east of Third-avenue, 20 by 50, three stories; CATHARINE SMITH, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-third-street, 95 feet east of Madison-avenue, 25 by 60, four stories; G. J. HAMILTON, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-third-street, 100 feet west of Seventh-avenue, 21½ by 68, basement and four stories; WM. B. ASTOR, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Forty-sixth-street, 200 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 22 by 50, three stories; C. D. MYERS, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Forty-third-street, 225 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 20 by 60, four stories; JOHN G. MCDONALD, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Third-avenue, 25.5 feet north of Fifty-eighth-street, 25 by 60, five stories; HENRY J. BURCHELL, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Sixty-third-street, 125 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 50, four stories; CASPER ANDES, owner.

GRANITE FRONTS.

One bank, south-east corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, 26 and 90 by 53 feet, basement, three stories and Mansard roof; German Savings Bank, owners.

BRICK FRONTS.

One second-class dwelling, north side of New-Chambers-street, 55 feet north of Batavia-street, 20 by 21.4 feet, three stories; HUGH O'REILLY, owner.

One store and tenement, south-west corner of Grand and Corlears streets, 20.11 by 70 feet, five stories; JAS. B. BRADY, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Eleventh-avenue, 75 feet south of Forty-ninth-street, 25.6 by 54 feet, four stories; DIEDERICK HAMEL, owner.

One factory, west side of Goerck-street, 13.11 feet south of Third-street, 63 by 40 feet, three stories; J. RAYNOR, owner.

One stable, west side of New-avenue, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, 25 by 40 feet, two stories; W. LOVELL, owner.

FRAME BUILDING.

One second-class dwelling, east side of Third-avenue, 57 feet south of Ninety-third-street, 25 by 35 feet, two stories; M. STEPHENS, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	35	Second-class dwellings	2
Brown-stone fronts	28	Store and tenements	4
Granite fronts	1	Bank	1
Brick fronts	5	Factory	1
Frame buildings	1	Stable	1
First-class dwellings	26		

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 24, 1870, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

North-west corner of Crosby and Houston streets, C. PIDGEON, lessee; unsafe chimneys, cracked.

West Thirteenth-street, No. 315, ABRAHAM J. SOPER, owner; unsafe, bulged and cracked walls.

Ridge-street, No. 15, QUENTIN MCADAMS, owner; unsafe, coping loose and liable to fall.

Spring-street, No. 40, J. CORBIT, agent; unsafe, rear wall cracked, bulged and settled.

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, Nov. 24, 1870, the following are the most important plans for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City:

One brick boarding-house, No. 465 Fourth-avenue, 21 by 60, five stories, extension of 19 feet on rear; THOS. SCHMIDT, owner.

One frame tenement, south side of Forty-ninth-street, 100 feet West of Eleventh-avenue, 25 by 27, two stories, one story to be added; D. HAMEL, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 349 West Twelfth-street, 21 by 36, three stories, one story to be added; WM. RITCHIE, owner.

One brick restaurant, No. 310 Broadway, 25 by 100, three stories, to be extended on rear 20 feet; Lorillard and other insurance companies insuring.

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 370 Bowery, 20 by 40, four stories, to be extended on rear six feet; HENRY W. HOOPS, owner.

Two frame second-class dwellings, Nos. 325 and 327 East Twenty-seventh-street, 15.9 by 24.9, two and one-half stories, one story to be added, making basement and three stories, and building to be extended on rear six feet; H. SCHOONMAKER, owner.

A New Idea—The Magnetic Car-Brake.

An exhibition was given at the Erie Railroad depot yesterday of the "Olmstead Oriental Car-brake," which is designed to supercede all human contrivances for stopping a train while in motion. This brake has been in operation for nearly two years on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road; also on the Providence and Worcester Road, and is now being applied to some of the cars on the Erie Railway. The apparatus is operated in a manner similar to the safety-brakes now in use on the principal roads, and only differs from them in the manner in which the retaining catch is released—it being effected in the safety-brake by the check-cord, and in this by a wire communicating with a battery. It can be so arranged as to co-operate with the hand-brake now in use, and yesterday was subjected to a critical examination by the employes of the train, who declared it a success, though if it is generally adopted and works well it will enable the managers of the road to dispense with the services of brakemen, as it can be operated by the conductor, engineer, baggage-master, or indeed any one on the train, and from any part thereof. Each brake operates independently, so that if one fails the others may act, and thus accomplish the desired object. The experiment yesterday was a success, though it was applied to a light train, and therefore the stoppage was more difficult.

The Police Mutual Aid Association.

Sergt. WM. H. LEFFERTS, President of the Benevolent Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Policemen, has made a consolidated report for the four years ending in October. By this report it appears that during these four years the number of deaths in New-York was 83; in Staten Island, 2; in Brooklyn, 20; making the total number of deaths 105. The amount paid to families of deceased members in New-York was $82,263; in Staten Island, $1,954 50; in Brooklyn, $19,942 50, making a grand total of $104,160. Each member of the Association pays fifty cents on the death of a member, the total amount being given to the widow or nearest relative, and generally averaging over $900.

The Davidson Case—No Murder.

Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of MARY DAVIDSON, who died at No. 220 Cherry-street, as was supposed, from the effects of violence sustained at the hands of her husband, CHARLES DAVIDSON, a sailor. The witnesses greatly moderated their previous statements, so that the case did not wear so bad a look as given originally to it by the Police. It appears that the deceased and her husband were both of intemperate habits, and frequently quarreled in their cups. She had been subject to fits at intervals. Her husband strenuously denied having ever used any serious violence toward her, and freely acknowledged that he and his wife had been intoxicated frequently during the past four weeks. Dr. JOHN BEACH, who made the post-mortem examination, stated that death had resulted from convulsions, superinduced by alcoholism. There were no external marks of violence calculated to cause death. Under the instructions of the Coroner, the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the medical theory, and the prisoner was released from custody.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Nov. 28: Nos. 49½, 48, 49½, 51, 56½, 61, 1, 24, 21, 13.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 25.

By Judge Brady.

Gallena vs. Simmons; application for costs denied.

Anderson vs. Gallena; application for costs denied.

Blake vs. Lawson; reference ordered.

Bennett vs. Friedrich; motion denied.

By Judge Cardozo.

Masterson vs. The Mayor, &c.; motion granted, and reference ordered.

Bowne vs. Leveridge; order settled.

Romar, President, &c., vs. Woods, Receiver, &c.; order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 25.

By Judge Jones.

Ferdicks vs. Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company; Pike vs. Austin; Liverpool Gas-light Company vs. Henderson; Cloud vs. Van Kert; Surner vs. Van Kert; Collins vs. Gordon; Terrill vs. Miller; Burnnap vs. Hopkins; Sultzer vs. Tindale; orders granted.

Harrison vs. Develin; judgment sustaining demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—NOV. 25.

By Judge McCunn.

Margaret Black vs. Samuel H. Black; motion to vacate *ne exeat* granted; motion for perpetual alimony denied, without prejudice.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.—NOV. 25.

By Judge Larremore.

Barnet Silverman vs. Delphine Henant; proceedings dismissed.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Keifer vs. Thomas; order settled.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

A new calendar will be made up for January, commencing, first with the appeals from non-enumerated motions; second, preferred cases; third, the cases remaining on the general calendar for November, commencing with the causes following the case last heard at the November Term; fourth, all other cases for which notes of issue are filed.

Causes put off for the term, or marked down, are not to be put on the calendar, except on filing a new note of issue.

Notes of issue must be filed with the Clerk before the 2 th of December, 1870, or they will be placed at the foot of the calendar.

Where orders or judgments appealed from were made or rendered by either of the General Term Judges, the note of issue must state the name of the Judge, and the Clerk must enter such name on the calendar.

By order of the Court.

D. W. CLARKE,
Clerk of the General Term.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 25.

Before Jud e Larremore.

IMPORTANT QUESTION OF PRACTICE—AN ORDER FOR THE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION OF A JUDGMENT DEBTOR CANNOT ISSUE ON A RETURN BY A MARSHAL.

Silverman vs. *Henant.*—This was a motion by plaintiff in this proceeding, and the judgment debtor of defendant, to dismiss an order for his supplementary examination on the ground that such order was made improperly and without jurisdiction. The following statement of the facts and opinion of Judge LARREMORE will be found of interest to members of the Bar:

An order was made in above action upon proceedings supplementary to execution for the examination of the plaintiff, who failed to appear for examination, and a motion is now made to punish him for contempt. It appears from the affidavit upon which the original order was made that the judgment upon which these proceedings are founded was recovered in the Marine Court against the plaintiff for costs, April 21, 1870, and a transcript thereof was filed on the same day in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York. That on the same day, an execution upon said judgment against the property of the plaintiff was issued to one of the Marshals of the City of New-York, where said plaintiff resided, and that said Marshal had returned said execution wholly unsatisfied. It was insisted on the argument, (among other objections raised,) that the issuing of the execution to said Marshal and his return thereon did not confer jurisdiction to grant the order for said examination. Section 3, chapter 400, of the laws of 1865, (under which it is claimed that the authority of the Marshal is derived,) provides that any summons, warrant, attachment, execution, or other process issued by any of the Justices of the Marine Court of the City of New-York or by the Clerk of said Court, may be served by any Marshal of said City, who shall be allowed the same fees therefor as the Sheriff of the County of New-York is allowed by law for like services; and the return of any of said Marshals to any process directed to him for service or execution as aforesaid shall have the same force and effect as the return of a Sheriff to process issued out of Courts of record. By section 4 of the act passed April 24, 1862, (entitled "An act in relation to the Courts in the City and County of New-York," chapter 484, laws 1862,) the constables elected or appointed after the passage of that act were to be denominated the Marshals of the City of New-York, with like powers and duties as said constables. Prior to the passage of this act, at the time of the passage of the act of 1865, all process (except the summons) issuing out of the Marine Court was by law to be directed and served by the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York. (See laws 1857, chapter 295.) The said act of 1865, which is amendatory of the act of 1862, confers no additional power or authority upon said Marshals, except the concurrent right to serve and execute all process issued out of said Marine Court, in like manner and with the same effect as said Sheriff. Proceedings supplementary to execution can only be had under section 292 of the Code which requires an execution to be issued to and returned by the Sheriff of the county where the debtor resides, or where the judgment roll on a transcript of the judgment is filed. This section was not amended by the third section of the said act of 1865, the provisions of which latter section have reference only to process and proceedings in the Marine Court. The issuing of the execution to the Marshal and his return thereto were wholly insufficient to sustain these proceedings.

Edward F. Brown for motion; Edward Browne, Jr., opposed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 25.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..113⅜	10 Adams Express... 65½
4,000 U.S.5-20 R., '64,c.107	100 do.........b. c. 65⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.109⅛	100 Am. Mer. Un. b. c. 45½
25,000 do..........s3.109⅛	200 do...........45⅛
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.109⅛	100 U. S. Ex......b. c. 36⅛
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.106⅝	300 N. Y. C. & H. b. c. 92⅞
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old bet. call.......59½	400 do.........b3 93
7,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n., bet. call........57⅛	10000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs.......b. c. 87⅛
35,000 do...........57⅛	700 Erie Railway......25⅜
1,000 California 7s....112½	200 do.........b. c. 25⅝
5,000 N. Car. Funding Act, '68, b. c...24½	100 do...........b3 25⅝
500 N. Car. Funding Act, '66, b. c...36½	100 do...........25⅝
2,000 Missouri St. 6s..92	50 Erie Pref.........51⅛
8,000 N. C. 6s, old bds, bet. call.......47½	200 Reading.........101⅞
5,000 Brook. 6s, W. L. 95	800 do....b. c. b.3102
5,000 Vir. 6s, R., old..50	100 Mich. Cent.........121
6,000 City 6s, '87......102	200 L. Sh. & M. So. s3 93⅛
4,000 Mich. So. 2d M.. 95	200 do...........93⅜
2,000 Mich. S. S F. B. 98	800 do.......b. c. 93⅛
12,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bd. 91⅛	100 Ill. Cent.........135⅛
1,000 do..........91	900 Cleve. & Pitts.....106⅛
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st M. 81⅛	400 do.......,b60.106⅛
1,000 C. & N. W. Con. 88	200 do...........106⅛
1,000 Chic. & N. W. Int. bonds....92	200 do...........106⅛
2,000 St. Louis & Iron M. 1st M. bds 89⅛	800 do.........b31.06⅛
5,000 do...........89⅛	100 Chic. & N. W., b3 80
3,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st.104⅞	900 Ch. & N. W. Pf. b3 89⅞
5,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d. 64½	500 do.........b. c. 89⅛
1,000 Tol., Peo. & W. 1st, W. Div...82	100 Mil. & St. Paul......60⅜
40 Nassau Bank......107	400 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 81⅜
56 Cen. Nat. Bank...105	100 Tol., Wab. & W.....52⅛
5 Fourth Nat. Bank.108	100 P., Ft. W. & C. G.. 94⅛
100 Mariposa Mining.. 7	52 do...........94⅛
200 do.......b. c. 7½	100 Bos., Hart. & Erie 4
100 do..........7¼	100 Chic. & Miss......82¼
200 Mariposa Pref.....10⅞	380 Morris & Essex...92
200 W. Un. Tel., b. c. 42⅛	100 Han. & St. Joseph.104
	40 do...........103¾
	100 Han. & St. Jos. Pf.115
	100 Col., C. & Ind. C.. 18⅜
	200 do...........18⅛
	125 Norwich & Wor...103
	36 do...........104½

SECOND BOARD.

$14,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C....113⅛	300 N. Y. C. & H. R... 92⅞
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.106⅝	10 do..............93
25,000 do............107	100 do..........b. c. 92⅞
116,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.107⅛	10,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs........s30 87
36,600 do...........107⅛	20,000 do........b30 87⅛
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.107	10,000 do..........s3 87
4,000 do..........106⅞	110 Erie R.............25⅛
9,300 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.106⅞	100 Erie R. Pref..b. c. 50⅛
10,060 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.107	100 L. S. & M. S. R.b3 93⅛
57,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...........109⅛	500 do..........b. c. 93⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.109⅛	400 do...........93⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.109⅛	10 Panama R.........73
21,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅛	10 do.............74
15,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.106⅛	50 Mich. Cent. R......121
35,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....111	300 Union P. R........22⅛
3,500 N. Car. F. A., '68 24½	200 Chi. & N. W. Pref. 89⅛
1,000 N. Car. St. 6s..n 24⅛	100 N. J. C. R.....s60.108
1,000 Ala. 8s...........102	100 do....b. c. s60.108
4,000 C. & R. I. and P. R. 7s..........99⅛	100 do..........s60.107⅞
10,000 U. P. R. 1st m.. 81⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 81⅛
600 West. U. Tel...... 42⅛	19 P., Ft. W. & C. Gt. 94⅛
200 do......b. c. s3 42⅛	100 do.......b. c. 94
100 Mariposa Pref..... 10⅞	27 Del. L. & W. R......109⅛
100 do.........b3 11	100 Bos. H. & E. R..... 4
200 Boston W. P...... 19½	100 do...........s60 4
300 do............ 19⅛	100 do.............. 4⅛
100 Adams Ex.......... 65½	200 H. & St. J. R.....s60.103⅛
100 U. S. Ex.......... 36⅛	100 do..........s60.103⅛
100 do............ 36⅛	50 do..............104

FRIDAY, Nov. 25—P. M.

The Cable telegrams, today, advanced the sales of gold ⅛@⅜ ⅌ cent. They reported frequent and, in the main, unfavorable fluctuations in the English Funds, owing to the immediate look of the Anglo-Russian difficulty, and, while it may be remarked there is little or no belief here in any serious turn of the question, our operators in Gold and the Public Funds, acting upon the safe side, feel constrained to accept the London quotations as a reflex of the feeling, for the moment, on the other side. The extreme fall in Consols in London was ⅛@⅜ ⅌ cent.; extreme rise in Gold here was ⅜@½ ⅌ cent., lasting only for a short time before the price returned to 111⅞ ⅌ cent., or within ⅛ of one ⅌ cent. of the last figure before Yesterday's Holiday. The Public Funds scarcely varied ⅛ of one ⅌ cent. The leading dealers, who appear indifferent to a rise, offered over two millions of dollars of 5-20s to the Treasury at 12 o'clock today, and although the amount was largely in excess of the sum advertised for, the effect was scarcely felt on the Open market.

In the Foreign Exchanges a pretty liberal business was done for Saturday's mail at 109@109⅛ ⅌ cent. for 60 days London. The Bankers who were anxious to draw in round sums accepted these rates as the best that were practicable for the present steamer. Other Bankers declined to draw in the Afternoon better than 109⅛@109 3-16ths net.

Money was in free supply to the Brokers at 5@6 ⅌ cent. on call loan, 6 ⅌ per cent. being rather the rule than the exception. Prime Merchant paper may be quoted 6@8 ⅌ cent. per annum. The speculators in Gold, for a rise, are able to lend out their Gold at small cost for the use of the Money which is advanced by the borrower, say 3@4 ⅌ cent. per annum.; in some cases almost free of interest.

On the Stock Exchange, the market for the Railway Shares open with some strength, and there was quite a lively market for an hour or two, until the Long Room began to be adversely influenced by the political news from abroad. In the Southern State Bonds, the new Tennessees recovered to 57@57⅛ ⅌ cent. In the Railway speculation, the revival in Erie Common Stock carried the price up to 25⅝, but there was a subsequent downward reaction to 24⅞@24⅝ ⅌ cent.

We learn that the representatives of all the Railways east of the Mississippi River have been in convention at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this City, for some days past, and a perfect understanding, our information adds, has been arrived at in regard to freight and passenger rates, all of which have been advanced, to take effect at once. The passenger fares hence to Chicago have been advanced from $18 to $22, and the rates to and from all other points advanced in proportion. The tariff of freight charges is advanced from $1 25 to $1 60 per hundred pounds on first-class hence to Chicago, and other classes in proportion. The very low and unremunerative rates for what has been known as special-class freight has been overcome by the abandonment of this special class altogether, and an alteration has been agreed upon as to what are known as fourth-class rates, by which the Roads will receive a fairer compensation than heretofore, without injury to trade. To this most favorable result of the present conference we are also able to add that there has seldom, if ever, been a meeting of Railroad people in this City, for the adjustment of mutual interests, of greater unanimity and good feeling. It was appreciated that there is, and is likely to continue to be, abundant business for all, and that all the main lines go into the Winter with the prospect of a much better business in freights than usual, and with adequate, but no excessive equipment to do this business satisfactorily to the trade of the country, and at remunerating rates to the Roads.

The offers to sell United States 5-20s to the Treasury today amounted to $2,963,000, of which the following were accepted to the extent of $1,000,000:

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF UNITED STATES 5-20S.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.	Bates & Brown.
$117,150 '65, c., n.......106.58	$21,000 '62, r.........106.61
3,000 '65, r., n.......106.58	$2,350 '65, n.........106.59
400 '62, c..........106.58	3,600 '67, r..........106.60
5,150 '67, c..........106.58	Ed. Sweet & Co.
300 '64, c..........106.58	10,000 '65, c., n.......106.57
93,000 '65, c., o.......106.58	10,000 '65, c., n.......106.59
81,000 '67, r..........106.58	10,000 '65, c., n.......106.61
Fisk & Hatch.	10,000 '65, c., n.......106.61
9,000 '62, r.........106.54	10,000 '67, c..........106.62
2,000 '65, r.........106.54	10,000 '67, c..........106.63
2,000 '65, r.........106.54	250 '62, r..........106.64
2,000 '62, c.........106.54	50,000 '65, c., n.......106.60
6,000 '64, c.........106.54	700 '65, r., n........106.60
200,000 '65, c.........106.54	500 '65, r., o........106.60
34,000 '65, c., n.......106.54	1,600 '64, r..........106.60
10,000 '65, r.........106.54	20,000 '67, c..........106.60
57,000 '67, c.........106.54	Jay Cooke & Co.
177,000 '67, r.........106.54	26,100 '62, r..........106.64
Woerishoffer & Co.	
2,500 '64, c.........106.68	$1,000,000

After the late Boards the Railway market was disposed to firmer prices again, while the Public Funds were steady and Gold steady at about 112 ⅌ cent. Compared with Wednesday night, the following are the latest quotations:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 25.

	Wednesday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	106½	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	107⅛	107⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	109½	109⅝
American Gold Coin	111⅞	112
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	57	57⅛
New-York Central and Hudson	92⅞	92⅝
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅛	87
Reading Railroad	101⅞	102
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅛	111⅞
North-west Common	79⅞	81
North-west Preferred	89⅝	90⅛
Pacific Mail Company	41½	41½
St. Paul Preferred	81⅜	81⅛
St. Paul Common	60⅜	60⅛
Lake Shore	93⅝	93⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	32¼	32
Toledo and Wabash	52⅝	52⅛
Western Telegraph	42⅞	43⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 25. }

Gold receipts	$822,139 51
Gold payments	1,245,868 43
Gold balance	60,480,523 18
Currency receipts	1,436,445 68
Currency payments	740,274 97
Currency balance	9,825,747 51
Customs	372,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., reg., '81.....113	5-20 reg., '67.........109⅛
6 ⅌ cent., coup., '81....113⅛	5-20 coup., '67.........109⅛
5-20 reg., '62.........106⅝	5-20 coup., '68.........109⅛
5-20 coup., '62........107⅝	10-40 reg...............106⅛
5-20 coup., '64........107	10-40 coup..............106⅛
5-20 coup., '65........107	6s Currency.............110⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65.....109⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old.......... 59	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '81......103
Tenn. 6s, new.......... 57	Ill. Canal bds, '70......100
Va. 6s, new bds........ 62	Ill. coup. 6s, '77.......100
Va. 6s, reg. old....... 49½	Ill. coup. 6s, '79.......100
Ga. 7s, new bds........ 91	Ill. War Loan............100
N. C. 6s, old.......... 47½	Ind. 6 ⅌ cent. War Ln.100
N. C. Fund'g Act, '66.. 37½	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '73.....100
N. C. Fund'g Act, '68.. 24½	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '78.....100
N. C. new bds.......... 23	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '83.....100
N. C. Special Tax...... 17½	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., '78.....100
S. C. new bds.......... 70	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L. 106
S. C. Apr. & Oct....... 67½	N.Y Coup. Bounty L. 106
Mo. 6s................. 91⅜	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72......104
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss.. 91⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73......104
La. 6s................. 71	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74......104
Cal. 7s................112½	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75......104
Connecticut 6s.........101	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77......104
Rhode Island 6s........100⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78......104
Alabama 8s.............101	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74......100
Ark. 6s, Funded........ 64	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75......100
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Is. 65	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 88⅜	T. & W. Consol. Conv. 82⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...... 88⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '68.......100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 86½	Gt. West. 2d, '88........ 88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'cn 87	Gt. West. 2d, '93........ 81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.......109	Quin. & Tol. 1st. '90.... 81⅛
N.Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76.100	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st....... 79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76....100	Gal. & Chic. 2d........... 95
Erie 1st ext............ 97⅛	Chic., R. I. & Pac........ 99⅛
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83... 85	Morris & Essex 1st....... 99⅛
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80... 80	Morris & Essex 2d......... 96
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88... 80	N. J. Cen. new bds.......102
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 82	Clev. & Pitts. 2d......... 98⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.105	Clev. & Pitts. 3d......... 93
Harlem 1st.............. 99⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th........ 78⅛
Harlem Con. M. & S. F. 90⅛	Chic. & Alt. S. F......... 98
Albany & S. 2d bds..... 90	Chic. & Alt. 1st..........102½
Albany & S. 3d bds..... 92	Chic. & Alt. Inc.......... 91
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82.....117	Ohio & Miss. Consol....... 88⅛
Chic. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st. 111	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st....... 95
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c. 97	Peninsula R. R. Bds....... 89
Central Pacific Bds..... 91	St. L. & Iron M. 1st...... 89⅛
Union Pacific 1st bds. 81⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s.....104⅞
Union Pac. L. G., 7s.... 72	Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10...... 92⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '75.....106	Mil. & St. P. 1st......... 93⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st........ 95	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d 87
Alt. & T. H. 2d pf...... 81	Mil. & St. P. 2d.......... 83
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc..... 70½	Chic. & Mil. 1st.......... 90
Chic. & N. W. S. F...... 97	Joliet & Chic. 1st........106
C. & N. W. Int. Bds..... 91	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st. 80⅛
Chic. & N. W. Ext....... 94	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d..... 64
Consol. 7 ⅌ c. conv..... 87⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 86
Lack. & West. Bds.......100	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 81⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 1st.... 99	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d........ 66
Del., Lack. & W. 2d..... 95	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.......... 97
Tol. & W. 1st ext....... 92⅛	Boston, H. & E. guar. 28
Tol. & W. 2d............ 84⅛	Cedar Falls & M. 1st. 83⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

Manhattan.............150	Importers' & Traders'158
Mechanics'............137	Park..................168
Union.................136	Manuf'a& Merchants'100
America...............148	N.Y. Nat. Ex. Bank..100
City..................210	Central National.....105
Tradesmen's...........151	Fourth National......107⅛
Mechanics'& Traders'130	Ninth National.......108
National..............116	Tenth National.......125
Merchants' Exchange163	Oriental.............155
Lea er Manuf'rers'..135	Gold Exchange......... 67
Seventh Ward..........111	B'krs' & Brokers' Ass.101
Commerce..............125	Del. & Hudson Canal.121⅛
Broadway..............300	Pennsylvania Coal...220
Ocean................. 70	Maryland Coal Co.... 20
Mercantile............123	American Coal........ 35
American Exchange 112⅛	Spring Mount. Coal.. 40
Bank of the Republic.114	Western Union Tel... 42⅛
Hanover...............100	Mariposa Mining..... 7
Irving................118	Mariposa Preferred.. 10⅛
Metropolitan..........134	Mariposa Trust Ctfs.. 30
Grocers'..............118	Adams Express........ 65
Market................125	Wells-Fargo Express. 33
Shoe and Leather......163	W.-F. Express Scrip.. 2½
Corn Exchange.........127	American Express.... 45
Continental........... 85	U. S. Express........ 35½
St. Nicholas..........115	Pacific Mail......... 41⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 25.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101⅛	101¼
City 6s, New	102¼	102⅜
Camden and Amboy	114⅝	115
Pennsylvania Central	59⅜	59½
Reading	101⅜	101⅞
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59¼
Catawissa Preferred	37⅝	37⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅜	26½
Northern Central	39⅜	39⅝
Lehigh Navigation	32¼	32½
Lehigh Gold Loan	89⅛	89½

We learn that ninety-five miles of the Port Royal Railroad are now graded; cross-ties for the same all delivered on the road; thirty miles of track laid; the dock at Port Royal, 800 feet in length, and costing $50,000, and also one of the two principal bridges of the line, nearly completed. The work is being pushed with great energy, and the road will be completed through its whole length by May next.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended Nov. 9 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,106,689	Increase	£27,376
Public deposits	4,886,032	Increase	177,174
Other deposits	16,644,181	Increase	457,933
Government securities	12,925,862	Increase	119,131
Other securities	16,081,392	Decrease	79,420
Notes unemployed	12,885,095	Increase	578,355

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,793,965, being a decrease of £508,515; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,980,334, showing an increase of £117,123 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£21,980,334	£18,273,257
Reserve	13,186,369	9,714,077
Notes in circulation	23,793,965	23,559,180
Rate of discount	3 ⅌ cent.	3 ⅌ cent.
Consols	93⅛	93⅛
French Rentes	53f.	71f. 30c.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company earned for second week in November, 1870:

	1870.	1869.
Freight	$32,670	$30,707
Coal	16,503	8,978
Passengers	10,972	11,155
Miscellaneous	1,700	1,700
Total	$61,845	$52,541
Add first week	61,788	55,590
Total	$123,635	$108,131

Proposals will be received up to noon of Monday, Dec. 5, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, to the Trustees, at the office of the Company, in Boston.

Cotton yielded a shade in price, on a less active business. The week's receipts at the shipping ports, though less than either of the preceding two weeks, are up to the liberal aggregate of 121,500 bales—against 85,250 bales same week last year. The week's exports from the ports have been 82,351 bales against 86,319 bales last week, and 69,727 same week last year. The stock at the ports this evening is given at 368,054 bales, and the supply here at about 63,000 bales. At the Produce Exchange, Breadstuff values were generally stronger on a livelier movement, particularly in shipping grades of Flour, new crop Spring Wheat, Mixed Corn and new mixed Western Oats. Some speculative activity was noted, chiefly in Amber Winter Wheat, mixed Oats and extra State Flour. The Provision trade was rather brisker in a jobbing way, but at wholesale a very light call was noted. Groceries were quiet, as were also most kinds of General Merchandise. Petroleum was lower and without remarkable animation. The ocean freight market exhibited less firmness as to rates, but the engagements were on a larger scale at the modified figures. The Dry Goods interest shows no improvement. The dealings are mainly in a jobbing way, and the advantage as to price is, in most instances, in favor of buyers. The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,892,837; amount actually marketed, $1,564,324.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of Nov. 17 says the demand for money for duties has been as follows for the week:

Nov. 10	$16,706 40	Nov. 14	$10,971 62
Nov. 11	10,097 90	Nov. 15	40,009 47
Nov. 12	7,791 23	Nov. 16	35,384 97
Total			$120,961 59
Previously			6,814,464 54
Total			$6,935,426 13
Last year			7,519,955 33
Decrease			$584,529 20

The supply of Bullion continues moderate for the month, but the demand for shipment is limited. The railroad took but a small amount ($4,000) of Gold. The shipments of Treasure have been as follows since Jan. 1:

	1869.	1870.
To New-York per railroad	$45,000 00	$111,860 24
To England	450,514 41	....
To France	55,559 82	....
To Panama	20,000 00	....
To Guatemala	10,000 00	....
Total	$581,074 23	$111,860 24
Previously by steamer	$28,094,863 94	$16,671,345 39
Previously by rail	6,592,794 95	12,151,259 90
Total since Jan. 1	$35,268,733 12	$28,934,465 53

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer on the 18th will take $300,000 Gold coin for Callao, and that, we think, completing $1,200,000, will be the last. Those coin shipments, are, of course, valued for on London.

The export of Merchandise has been, comparatively, as follows:

	1869.	1870.
Merchandise	$1,280,214 00	$208,338 35
Previously	17,750,593 00	14,245,007 57
Total	$19,030,807 00	$14,453,345 72
Specie mercantile account	35,265,733 12	28,934,465 53
Add Duties	7,519,955 33	6,935,426 13
Total exports	$62,819,495 45	$50,323,237 38

The details of the shipments have been as follows:

Queenstown	Alexandria	$21,700 00
Queenstown	Chandos	90,885 00
London	Hahneman	7,595 20
Callao	Ward J. Parks	26,300 09
Callao	Andreas	7,864 73
Tahiti	Timandra	18,205 14
Honolulu	Moses Taylor	33,002 18
Sydney	Moses Taylor	2,786 10
Total		$208,338 35

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ TWENTY YEAR GOLD BONDS
OF THE
PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

These bonds are secured by deed of trust to the Union Trust Company of New-York, covering the entire property and franchise of the Company. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in New-York, *free of Government tax*, and are convertible into the capital stock of the Company, at the option of the holder.

The road traverses the best district of South Carolina; unites the harbor of Port Royal—the finest harbor south of New-York—with Augusta, Ga., and there connects with all the roads which centre at that point.

It forms, with the Savannah and Charleston Road, a line as short as any other from Augusta to Savannah or Charleston, and is the Atlantic or seaboard link in THROUGH lines of road extending west beyond the Mississippi. These facts assure it a business second to that of no railroad in the South, and render its Mortgage Bonds secure beyond any question.

The road will be entirely finished, ready for business, by May 1, 1871.

We confidently recommend these bonds to our friends and customers, as a perfectly sound and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and maps, giving fuller information, sent on application.

We also have a variety of Registered Bonds, issued by towns and counties in Illinois, the interest upon which is collected and paid by the State, for sale on favorable terms.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., No. 12 Wall-street.

☞ THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON and Western Railway Seven per Cent. Gold Loan is based on a completed Trunk line, 205 miles in length, running from Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., and forming connections with most of the principal lines to the Atlantic and Pacific. The equipments are large, and the present business fully demonstrates that this will be one of the best paying roads in the United States. We offer the balance of these bonds at 92½ and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds—the small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at 90 and accrued interest.

These Bonds return about double the rate of interest which United States Five-twenties pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 25, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	11	Hides, bdls.	1,624
Broom-corn, bales	78	Leather, sides	6,447
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Spirits Turp., bbls.	679
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	135	Rosin, bbls.	7,111
Cotton, bales	11,228	Tar, bbls.	100
Cotton-seed, bags	414	Pork, bbls.	371
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	770	Beef, pkgs.	185
Eggs, bbls.	1,129	Lard, pkgs.	155
Flour, bbls.	38,103	Cut-meats, pkgs.	155
Wheat, bushels	207,254	Cheese, pkgs.	7,166
Corn, bushels	29,905	Butter, pkgs.	4,896
Oats, bushels	67,972	Ginseng, pkgs.	14
Barley, bushels	148,940	Tallow, pkgs.	162
Rye, bushels	160	Starch, pkgs.	3,205
Seed, bushels	2,302	Spelter, slabs	267
Beans, bushels	840	Rice, pkgs.	40
Malt, bushels	400	Pea-nuts, bags	660
Corn-meal, bbls.	200	Tobacco, hhds.	100
Corn-meal, bags	300	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	2,738
B'wheat Flour, bags	333	Whisky, bbls.	140
Hops, bales	801	Wool, bales	102
Hemp, bales	16	N. O. Molasses, bbls.	1,455
Hides, No.	406	N. O. Sugar, hhds.	12

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Colorado*, for Liverpool—4,229 bales Cotton, 33 bags Cotton, 540 tcs. Beef, 66 boxes Bacon, 21,576 bushels Wheat, 20 cases Rifles, 52 bbls. Apples, 2 cases Sewing-machines, 10 casks Paint, 6 bbls. Oysters, 297 bags Clover-seed, 8 cases Farine.

By the steamer *Helvetia*, for Liverpool—3,803 bales Cotton, 575 boxes Cheese, 29,468 bushels Wheat, 2,400 Staves, 2 bbls. Hams, 2 bbls. Beef, 34 bbls. Beans.

By the steamer *Tarifa*, for Liverpool—1,128 bales Cotton, 1,380 boxes Cheese, 226 casks Seal-skins.

By the steamer *Algeria*, for Liverpool—100 tcs. Beef, 1,698 bales Cotton, 9 cases Cigars, 64 cases Copper, 563 bbls. Apples, 21,479 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Burnside*, for Gibraltar—15,700 cases Refined Petroleum, 357 pieces Lumber, 5 pks. Corks.

By the bark *Mary Lucretia*, for Seville—500 cases Coal Oil, 80,260 Staves, 6 boxes Candles, 1,320 gallons Wine.

By the brig *Shamrock*, for Cadiz—126,000 Staves, 49 bbls. Beef.

ASHES—Have been in light demand, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8 50@$9 25 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

BEES-WAX—Has been quiet, but quoted steady at 32c.@33c. for Yellow, ⅌ ℔.

BRICKS—Continue in fair demand at uniform prices, including Common to North River Hard at $4 50@$9 25; Croton, $11@$15, and Philadelphia Front at $28@$30 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been quite dull and nominal, including Adamantine, light weight, 14c.@15c.; Plain Sperm, 30c.; Patent Sperm, 40c., ⅌ ℔.

CEMENT—Has been salable and steady at $1 80@$1 90 as the range of brands ⅌ bbl.

COAL—Continues inactive at former rates, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; do. House do., $14 50; Newcastle Gas, $9 50 ⅌ ton of 2,240 ℔s.; Anthracite, $5@$6 50 ⅌ ton of 2,000 ℔s.

COCOA—Has been very quiet, including Guayaquil, in bond, 8½c.@9½c., gold; Caracas, in bond, 16c.@18c., gold; Maracaibo, in bond, 24c.@25c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COFFEE—There has been a moderate call for Rio, which has been quoted firm, with a lighter offering of desirable samples; sales have been reported of 1,561 bags by the *Moses Rogers*, 1,478 bags by the *Campanero*, and 1,281 bags by the *Graphin Knyphausen*, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet at unchanged rates. We quote: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@8¾c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in less demand, and quoted a fraction cheaper, closing rather heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,070 bales, for early delivery, (of which 393 bales were to arrive,) including 3,215 bales to shippers, 654 bales to spinners, 151 bales to speculators, and 50 bales in transit. Also 6,290 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including, on Wednesday evening, for November, 500 bales, at 16 3-16c., 300 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16c., 100 to arrive before 2d November at 16c.; December, 300 bales at 15¾c.; January, 100 bales at 15¾c.; February, 100 bales at 15¾c.; 300 bales, free on board, Charleston, at 15½c.; 300 bales, free on board, Mobile, at 15¼c.; and today, November, 200 bales at 16 1-16c., 300 at 16c., 200 at 15 15-16c., 100 at 15⅞c.; December, 100 bales at 15¾c., 200 bales at 15⅝c.; December, January and February, 200 bales each, at 15⅝c.; 200 bales January, 300 bales February, and 200 bales March, at 15⅝c.; January, 600 bales at 15⅝c.; February, 200 bales at 15⅝c.; 500 bales, free on board at Mobile, at 15⅛c. Messrs. LOUIS H. ZEREGA & Co. make the week's receipts at the shipping ports 121,438 bales; exports, 82,251 bales, including 62,064 bales to Great Britain, and 20,187 bales to the Continent; stock at the ports, this evening, 368,054 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	15⅛	15⅛	16	16⅛
Low Middling	16	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
Middling	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	17⅛
Good Middling	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	28,978
Receipts last week	34,936
Receipts the preceding week	34,898
Receipts since Sept. 1	288,535
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	10,869
Exports since Sept. 1	140,878
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	62,500

The following table shows the receipts of Cotton at the shipping ports and the exports thence for the several weeks since Sept. 1, and for the corresponding weeks of the last two seasons:

Sales for the week ending	1868-69. Rec'ts.	Ex'ts.	1869-70. Rec'ts.	Ex'ts.	1870-71. Rec'ts.	Ex'ts.
Sept. 3	4,150	2,560	3,432	1,367	6,719	7,734
Sept. 11	11,383	1,375	11,206	1,253	10,782	4,043
Sept. 18	19,673	2,081	26,306	1,333	17,648	3,644
Sept. 25	29,311	4,702	48,341	4,979	36,714	7,288
Oct. 2	34,799	8,874	54,628	9,813	51,105	7,557
Oct. 9	44,066	16,846	59,320	25,508	66,807	14,744
Oct. 16	52,522	10,647	67,555	34,916	78,064	29,464
Oct. 23	57,608	14,597	77,383	35,853	83,232	41,807
Oct. 30	66,471	30,101	76,318	51,260	83,284	40,409
Nov. 6	74,256	36,159	96,266	35,980	107,929	72,935
Nov. 13	73,360	45,272	93,045	55,358	131,203	56,533
Nov. 20	72,648	48,233	80,036	46,808	124,449	88,629
Nov. 27	74,849	51,310	85,239	69,727	121,438	82,251

FEATHERS—Continue inactive at unchanged prices; Live Geese, 75c.@85c. ⅌ ℔.

FISH—A moderate inquiry has been noted for the leading articles, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $22@$28 50; No. 2 do., $10@$12 50; No. 3 do., $7 75@$9 50 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 75@$8 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 30c.@40c. for Scale, and 22c.@28c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a fairly active inquiry for desirable lines of shipping grades of State and Western Flour, particularly for Extra State, mainly for export, but partly on speculative account, at rather stronger prices. The medium and better grades have been generally held with confidence, on a reduced offering, but the demand has been comparatively moderate. The receipts of Flour have been quite liberal since our last, but receivers have not been eager to place stock, and have been generally quite firm in their views as to values. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,750 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $5@$5 35; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 75@$6, mainly at $5 85@$6; good to very choice do., $6@$6 60; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 85@$6 10 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$4 20@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 80@ 5 10
Superfine State and Western	5 00@ 5 35
Extra State	5 75@ 6 00
Extra City, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 00
Extra Genesee	6 65@ 8 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 10@ 8 85
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 65@ 6 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 00@ 8 85
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been quiet at about former prices. Sales reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $5 10@$6 30 for poor to good ordinary; $6 30@$9 25 for good ordinary to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $3 95@$5 50 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 390 bbls. Corn-meal has been more active at $3 80@$4 50 for Yellow and White Western; $4 10@$4 40 for Jersey; $4 60@$4 60, chiefly $4 50 for Brandywine, and $4 40 for Southern, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 1,000 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been selling more freely, ranging from $2 90@$3 40 ⅌ 100 ℔s. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 10@$6 30
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 30@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	3 95@ 5 50
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 80@ 4 60
Corn-meal, puncheon	22 00@22 25

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been in fair supply and moderate request on the basis of $2 75 ⅌ box; sales, 3,500 boxes. Currants have been in demand at 11½c. ⅌ ℔.; sales, 275 bbls. Other articles have been quoted about steady; but have been without activity.

GRAIN—The Wheat market, which opened tamely and with some indications of weakness in values, in view of the liberal arrivals, closed quite briskly and buoyantly at firmer prices, particularly for new crop Spring, which met with a ready sale, mainly for shipment, the decline in freights serving to stimulate the export inquiry. The dealings were chiefly in new crop No. 2 Spring at from $1 34½@$1 36 as the extremes, closing with $1 35 freely bid and $1 36 generally asked for straight loads ⅌ bushel. New No. 1 Spring was scarce and in fair demand and quoted stronger in price, with $1 37@$1 38 as the basis of the reported sales of full loads, afloat; and $1 38 for odd lots, in store, ⅌ bushel. Old crop Spring attracted but little attention within the previous range of $1 12@$1 20, chiefly at $1 15@$1 18, ⅌ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been in rather better request, partly on speculative account, within a range of from $1 38@$1 45, chiefly at $1 41, for Amber, in store, and $1 42@$1 44 for do., afloat, ⅌ bushel. White Wheat has been held with firmness, but has been rather sparingly sought after. Sales have been reported since our last of 248,500 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 42@$1 55, chiefly at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western at $1 38@$1 45, chiefly Amber at $1 41, in store; No. 1 Spring at $1 37@$1 38; No. 2 do. at $1 34½@$1 36; mixed Spring at $1 30@$1 33; old Spring at $1 12@$1 20; White Genesee, $1 65@$1 70; Red and Amber State, $1 38@$1 45; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 38@$1 45; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 75 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been offered quite sparingly and has been quoted rather stronger, with a fair inquiry noted, chiefly for old Mixed Western at 92c.@94c., the latter rate for odd lots of Choice; and for New Crop do. at 86c.@90., mainly at 90c. for good, dry samples. White and Yellow Corn has been held with confidence, but has been without animation. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels at 92c.@94c. for old Mixed Western, closing with 92c. bid for prime loads, afloat; 86c.@92c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western; 87c.@95c. for Yellow Jersey and Southern; 87c.@95c. for White do. ⅌ bushel. Rye has been scarce and wanted, in a jobbing way, at rather firmer prices, ranging from 95c.@$1 04 for ordinary to prime Western, and from $1 15@$1 22 for State, ⅌ bushel; sales, 3,350 bushels. Barley has been quiet and irregular, with sales reported of 14,300 bushels, including Canada West, part at ⅌ $1 10@$1 25; Canada East, 98c.@$1; Western, 90c.@$1, and State at 80c.@88c., ⅌ bushel. Barley-malt has been in very moderate request, Canada at $1 10@$1 20 for poor to choice, and State at 90c.@$1, ⅌ bushel. Oats have been unusually active, opening rather heavily, but closing decidedly stronger. The demand has been largely speculative, and mainly for new Mixed Western, but from 61c., in store, to 62½c.@63½c., chiefly at 63c., afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 237,000 bushels at 61c.@65c., as the extremes, for inferior to very choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 61c., in store, and 62½c.@63½c., afloat, for new Mixed Western, and 61½c.@64½c., from track and afloat, for new White do., ⅌ bushel. The export clearances have been —— bushels Wheat for Liverpool. The Albany *Argus* says: "The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Nov. 22, 1870:

Wheat—F. Shoemaker, Buffalo; C. L. Casler, Buffalo; Cora Hunt, Buffalo; L. N. Stark, Buffalo; Aubrey, Buffalo; D. S. Reed, Buffalo; A. R. Gray, Buffalo; E. T. Neal, Buffalo; J. Shoemaker, Buffalo; C. B. Armstrong, Buffalo; F. N. Vedder, Buffalo; Thos. Vosburg, Buffalo; James H. Baker, Buffalo; Roscoe Conklin, Buffalo; Seneca, Buffalo; Thos. L. Hurlburt, Buffalo; Pride of the West, Oswego.

Lumber—Nelson Young, Buffalo; Lena, Corning; A. J. Rhodes, Corning; J. Fitzgerald, Oswego; Melvina, Rome; W. G. Gage, Oswego; Shamrock, Utica.

Barley—Thomas P. Thorn, Oswego; Fred. Delano, Oswego; Emma Edwards, Oswego; Jno. E. Dunham, Oswego; Kate Jamison, Oswego; H. S. Gardiner, Oswego; C. C. Mattoon, Oswego; James Scribner, Oswego; Gen. A. Zuter, Oswego; Iola, Montezuma; St. Clair, Geneva; A. B. Raymond, Brockport.

Apples—Captain P. Hammond, Medina; Isadore, Palmyra; Dudenburg, Palmyra.

Flour—Smith and Post, Utica; Jas. Chappell, Rochester; E. D. Case, Fulton.

Salt—Beach, Syracuse; S. A. Waterman, Syracuse; Gladys Coakly, Syracuse; Alex Duff, Salina.

Oats—J. B. Wilgus, Montezuma; H. Niles, Buffalo.

Logs—H. H. Frasee, Buffalo.

Staves—W. H. Carter, Buffalo.

Malt—J. L. Davis, Buffalo.

Bran—Johnny Wendall, Oswego."

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says the position of the crops is as follows:

	Flour, quarter-sacks.	Wheat, sacks.	Total sacks Wheat.	Total sacks Wheat 1869.
Stock, July 1	64,660	27,427	78,425	46,771
Oregon receipts	205,063	78	153,878	24,275
California receipts	238,587	3,047,523	3,226,463	4,508,581
Total supply	508,310	3,075,028	3,458,764	4,579,627
Total exports	298,629	2,196,182	2,480,084	3,405,963
Balance			978,780	1,173,664

The apparent stock in the city is about the same as last year. From these figures are, however, to be deducted the city consumption, say 260,000 sacks, the quantities distilled, poor Wheat fed out, &c. The stock in the whole State and Oregon available for export, may be nearly as follows as compared with previous years. The table shows the Flour and Wheat reduced to sacks of Wheat exported July 1 to Nov. 16, in each year, and the quantities exported Nov. 16 to July 1:

	July 1 to Nov. 16.	Nov. 16 to June 30.	Total exports sacks.
1865, in sacks Wheat	476,763	1,317,634	1,794,397
1866	1,536,647	3,563,237	5,099,984
1867	2,739,422	2,312,051	5,051,473
1868	3,025,290	2,727,683	5,752,982
1869	3,405,962	2,520,946	5,926,908
1870	2,480,084	est. 2,700,000	5,180,000

There is little doubt but that there is at least as much Grain now to sell as last year, and, with Oregon supplies, the estimate is fully 2,700,000 sacks from now up to June 30.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull, and irregular in price. We quote Bags at 18c.@19c.; Bagging at 26½c.@27c.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand at $1 10 for shipping; $1 15@$1 35 for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw continues quiet, but firm, at 80c.@$1 15 for Short and Long ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—All kinds have been very dull, and nominally unchanged in price. American nominally at $180@$205 for Undressed, and $250@$295 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Russian, $240@$245, gold, ⅌ ton; Jute, 5c.@6¼c., gold; Manila, 13c., gold; Sisal, 11½c.@11¾c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¼c.@3¾c., currency, ⅌ ℔.

HIDES—The offerings of prime stock have been limited, and holders have been firm in their views as to price, but business has been on a restricted scale.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand, ranging from 8c.@19c. for New Crop; 8c.@12c. for Yearlings, and 2c.@6c. for older growth, ⅌ ℔. Receipts, 801 bales; exports, — bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business, thus: A large trade has been doing this week, notwithstanding the intervention of the Thanksgiving holiday. Choice grades of New-York State, as usual, command the most attention, and, by their scarcity, full rates are readily obtained. Our revised quotations show a wider range of prices than has existed for some time past; this is owing to the fact that lower grades have been put upon the market in the absence of sufficient supplies of the better qualities. Old Hops of all descriptions remain unnoticed, and no concessions in price seem any inducement for buyers to take hold. Receipts of the week, 2,110 bales; receipts corresponding week last season, 8,960 bales; total receipts of the season, 21,492 bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, 56,820 bales. Our special London correspondent favors us with the following under date of 12th inst.: "The demand for all classes of Hops has considerably diminished since our last report, and our market rules dull. Choice parcels are becoming scarcer, and consequently easily maintain recent quotations; on the other hand, medium grades, from their great and oppressing quantity, show inclination to droop in value, and may be purchased on terms in favor of the buyer. The foreign market is very quiet, and in every respect similar to our own. Choice parcels of Bavarians, Bohemians and Belgians have advanced slightly in value, whereas medium quality is exceedingly slow of sale 'at any price.' Yearlings and Olds of all descriptions obtain but scanty notice."

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents ⅌ ℔.
New-York State	10@14@19
Eastern	10@13@16
Wisconsins	8@10@13
Michigans	8@10@12
Ohios	8@10@12
Yearlings	8@10@12
Olds	2@ 4@ 6

LATHS—Eastern continue in very moderate demand at $2 50 ⅌ thousand.

LIME—Rockland continues inactive at $1 15 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet, since our last, but without material change as to price. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 39c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak, Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Middle, 33c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern, Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c., ⅌ ℔.

LUMBER—There has been a moderate call for the better qualities at uniform prices. We quote: Southern Pine, $33@$39; White Pine Box Boards, $25@$30; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $28@$33; Clear Pine, $50@$61; Poplar and White Wood Boards and Plank, $50@$55; Cherry Boards and Plank, $75@$80; Oak and Ash, $55@$60; Maple and Birch, $35@$40; Black Walnut, $120@$125; Eastern Spruce, $17 50@$21; No. 1 Pine Shingles, $4 50. The Albany *Argus* says: "Since our last there has been a brisk trade throughout the district. The receipts have been light and prices are very firm. The shipments are large and vessels are wanted for the East. All the vessels offering find employment. The district has been full of buyers, and all buying. The receipts of lumber at Chicago for the week ending Nov. 12 were 36,306,000 feet, against 25,479,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1869. The shipments for the week were 14,247,000 feet, against 15,496,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1869. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1 are 930,631,000 feet, against 947,506,000 feet in 1869. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the the third week of November, were:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, cubic feet.	Staves, ℔s.
1870	11,798,600	432	....	....
1869	21,390,400	873	....	110,000

Of the Boards and Scantling received in 1870, 6,588,-000 feet were by the Erie, and 5,210,800 feet by the Champlain Canals. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Nov. 22, were:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, cub. ft.	Staves, ℔s.
1870	415,282,800	20,025	1,250	16,952,900
1869	420,575,400	27,079	10,000	8,420,700

Freights are very firm, and in some instances higher figures paid. The quantity awaiting shipment is estimated at 20,000,000 feet. We quote: To New-York, ⅌ M, $1 50; Bridgeport and New-Haven, $2; Norwich and Middletown, $2 50; Hartford and Providence, $3; Boston, soft wood, $4 50; Boston, hard wood, $5 50; Staves, ⅌ ton to Boston, $2 75."

METALS—A slower sale has been noted for Ingot Copper since our last, but prices have been maintained at 22½c.@22¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 165,000 ℔s. have been placed on this basis. Pig-iron has been generally held with firmness, but has been very quiet. Bar and Sheet Iron has been dull at old figures. Of Rails, 200 tons old double-headed changed hands on private terms. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been sparingly sought after at previous rates. Tin has been quoted about steady, but has been inactive; sales, 100 slabs Straits at 31c., gold; 300 boxes Charcoal Plates at equal to $8 37½ for I. C.; and 250 boxes Coke Terne at $7 25, gold, ⅌ box.

MOLASSES—The offerings of foreign have been liberal at low and irregular prices, but there has been a very limited inquiry noted. New-Orleans has been in some request at about former rates. We quote New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 32c.@62c.; New Crop Cuba at 20c.@40c.; New-Orleans at 60c.@83c., ⅌ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@21c.	20c.@23c.
Cuba, Clayed	20c.@22c.	22c.@30c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	25c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	35c.@40c.
Porto Rico	—@—	32c.@62c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@83c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been more active and firm, the main inquiry having been for Strained for export; sales, 4,000 bbls. at $2 ⅌ 280 ℔s. Receipts, 7,111 bbls. Tar has been quiet at former rates. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been dull and heavy with rather freer offerings on the basis of 45c.@45½c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; receipts, 679 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 44½c.@45c. ⅌ gallon. Crude nominal. Rosin, $1 85@$6 75 ⅌ 280 ℔s., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $3 25@$3 50. Pitch, $2 25, ⅌ bbl.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in light stock and held firmly, but has been quiet. We quote: City, from East India, sold at $39 50@$40, gold; Western at $40 50@$41, currency, ⅌ ton.

OILS—The demand has been quite limited for most kinds, on the basis of our quotations. Crude Whale at 62c.@68c., for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 75c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 22@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 40@$1 42½; Bleached Sperm at $1 45@$1 47½; Lard-oil at $1 15@$1 30; Red Oil at 65c.@70c.; Linseed-oil at 84c.@85c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 32½, in casks; Menhaden at 47c.@48c.; Spermaceti at 28c.; Crude Seal at 71c.@73½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude 45c.@47½c.; Southern Yellow, $55c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 65c.@68c.; White Winter, 75c.@82½c., ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been a very limited inquiry noted for Crude, in bulk, at about 12c. ⅌ gallon. Shipping Crude has been neglected and nominal in the local market at 16c.@16¼c., and at Philadelphia at 15½c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia today were 1,020 bbls., and for the week, 5,421 bbls. At the Creek the market continues inactive on the nominal basis of $2 97½@$3 on the Upper, and $3 15@$3 17½ on the Lower Road, early deliveries. Refined has been depressed and lower, on a moderate trade; sales, 5,800 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at 22½c.@22¾c. ⅌ gallon. And at Philadelphia free settlements of contracts, maturing today, were reported on the basis of 23¼; with sales of 1,500 bbls. Standard White, remainder of November, on private terms; and 5,000 bbls. do., deliverable to Dec. 5, at 22½c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia today were 7,620 bbls., and for the week 24,511 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 15,700 cases for Gibraltar and orders. Refined Oil, in cases, has been inactive, within a range of 27c.@27½c., as extremes, ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been dull and heavy at 9c., in shipping order; 14½c.@15c., in cases, and 4½c.@4¾c., in bulk, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand in a jobbing way at somewhat steadier prices. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 530 bbls. at $23@$23 25, chiefly at $23, for old Western Mess; $23 75 for newly-inspected do.; $22 25@$23 for new Mess; $20@$20 50 for Prime and Extra Prime; $25 50 for Clear; $26 50 for Sheer Clear, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery, sales have been made of 500 bbls. New Western Mess, seller February, at $19 50 ⅌ bbl., showing a firmer market. Dressed Hogs have been slow of sale at drooping prices. We now quote the range at from 8c.@8¾c. as the extremes. Cut-meats have been very dull at irregular prices: sales of small lots have been reported at 15c.@17c. for Pickled Hams, and 9c.@9½c. for Pickled Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon has been dull and lower, at 11½c.@11¾c. for Long Clear, ⅌ ℔.; sales, 75 boxes. Lard has been quoted about steady, with a very moderate trade call noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 tcs. and bbls. at 11½c.@13½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 13¼@13⅜c. for new Western Steam, 13c.@13¼c. for City, ⅌ ℔. For forward delivery no sales have been reported; new Western Steam, seller January, is quoted at 12⅝c.@12¾c. ⅌ ℔. Beef continues quiet at previous figures; sales have been reported of 130 bbls., in lots; $10@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$17 75 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in moderate demand at $25@$27 50 for Prime Mess, $28@31 50 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce; sales, 280 tcs. Beef Hams continue in request at $29@$31 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 125 bbls. The inquiry for Butter has been light, mainly for the better grades, within our previous range. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@24c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 4,896 pks. Cheese has been in moderate request at former rates. We quote at from 5c.@16c. as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 7,166 boxes. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice the week's business in Butter and Cheese, thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day, are 17,729 pks. It should be here noted that the excess in receipts for the past three weeks has been unlooked for—supplies of Western and Canada stock, with State stock, in ordinary supply only. The market has ruled dull and heavy during the week for all grades, except fancy stock for local wants, which is never in over supply. We can make no change in our quotation list, as the entire trade of the week has been too light to effect any decided alteration; but at the close there is more tone and animation, and some indication of an end to the lengthened period of inactivity. We again advise our country friends not to be in haste to force their goods on a dull market, nor to be shaken materially in their views by sensation market reports, prepared in the interests of speculators. We quote:

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔.	39@40
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔.	37@38
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔.	37@38
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔.	35@36
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔.	33@34
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ⅌ ℔.	40@42
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ⅌ ℔.	36@38
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ⅌ ℔.	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ⅌ ℔.	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ ℔.	35@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ ℔.	34@36
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ⅌ ℔.	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ ℔.	30@31
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ ℔.	30@31
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ ℔.	23@25
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ ℔.	18@20
Common and White, Western and State Stock, ⅌ ℔.	14@15
Canada, fair to prime, ⅌ ℔.	25@30
Roll Butter, prime, ⅌ ℔.	31@32
Roll Butter, ordinary, ⅌ ℔.	25@30

CHEESE—The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 40,864 boxes. The export is light, being only about 12,000 boxes. Our market continues in a peculiar and unsatisfactory position, owing to the fact that Cheese still commands higher rates in the dairy districts than can be made here in this grand centre of trade, and is the result of determined competition for fine goods, regardless of result. The actual market is dull and heavy, as prices are now at so high a point that dealers buy only for their necessities, and it will prove difficult to engineer an effective advance based on country operations. The operation for an advance above alluded to is also based on a presumptive computation of amount of stock now in the country, but it is hardly necessary to state how utterly unreliable all such computations are, nor how often a wreck of interest and capital is made on such treacherous groundwork. The market closes very quietly at our quotations:

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ ℔.	15 @16
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ ℔.	13¾@14½
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ ℔.	12 @13
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ ℔.	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ ℔.	15 @16
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ ℔.	13½@14½
Western, fair to good, ⅌ ℔.	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ⅌ ℔.	10 @11½

RICE—Has been moderately inquired for and quoted firm, on light offerings; sales, 125 tcs. Carolina at from $7 25@$7 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s. Rangoon continues inactive at irregular prices.

SALT—Has been in moderate request at about previous figures.

SALTPETRE—Continues inactive, but firm at 9½c.@10c., gold, for Crude, ⅌ ℔.

SEEDS—Grass Seeds have been in pretty fair request at unchanged rates. We quote Clover at 10¼c.@10½c., chiefly at 10½c., ⅌ ℔., and Timothy at $4 50@$5 ⅌ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been in demand at $2 02½@$2 05, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SKINS—A fair inquiry has been noted for most kinds, including Honduras Deer at 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 38c.@40c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@37½c.; Para, 37c.@38c., gold, ⅌ ℔.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@25c., currency; Tampico Goat, 57c.@59c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ⅌ ℔.; Buenos Ayres, 57½c.; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c.; Cape, 40c.@42c., currency, ⅌ ℔.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 50c., currency.

SOAP—Has been in demand and quoted about steady. We quote Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8½c. and No. 1 at 6½c. ⅌ ℔.

SPICES—Have been in fair jobbing demand, including Mace at $1 25@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1@$1 02½; Cassia at 47½c.@48c.; Cloves at 26c.@26½c.; Pepper at 25½c.@26c.; White Pepper at 32c.; Pimento at 18c.@18½c.; Ginger at 12c.@14c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been held with firmness, but have been without activity; sales, 630 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; and 1,500 bags low grade Bahia at 8¾c., ⅌ ℔. The stock this morning was 36,608 hhds., 94,001 boxes, and 382,644 bags. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades at 9⅝c.@10d.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; No. 10 Box Sugars, 10⅝c., ⅌ ℔. Refined have been in moderate request at from 11⅛c.@13½c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been steady, but quiet. Sales since our last have 56,000 ℔s., at 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; small lots Stearine at 10c.@13½c., and Grease at 7c.@9c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—Have been firm and in moderate request.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet at irregular prices. Sales, 120 hhds. Kentucky at 6½c.@10c.; 53 cases, 1866, Connecticut, at 26c.; 55 cases, 1869, do., on private terms; 100 cases various growths at from 30c.@65c.; and 150 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand and quoted higher. Sales have been reported since our last of 330 bbls., in lots, at 88½c.@90c., chiefly at 89c.@89½c. for iron-bound pks., ⅌ gallon; receipts, 140 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been rather more movement in the line of Cotton, Flour, Wheat and Petroleum, since our last. Room has been in more liberal supply and grain rates for British ports, particularly for Liverpool, have been quoted lower by both steam and sail. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,500 bbls. Flour; by sail at 2s. 7½d. ⅌ bbl.; 1,850 bales Cotton, by steam at ½d.@9-16d. ⅌ bale; 54,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. by sail, and 8½d.@9d., closing at 8½d. by steam, ⅌ bushel. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 9½d. ⅌ bushel; 50 tons Clover-seed at 30s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 2,800 bbls. Flour at 2s. 7½d. by sail, and 3s. 6d. by steam, ⅌ bbl.; 23,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 9½d. ⅌ bushel. For Bristol, an Italian bark, with Flour at 3s. ⅌ bbl.; and Wheat at 9d., in bags, ⅌ bushel. For Cork and orders, for United Kingdom, a British bark, with 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Antwerp, an American bark, with 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark, with 2,100 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d.@6s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Trieste, an American bark, with 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Naples, an Italian bark, with equal to 2,750 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 25, 1870.

The condition of trade in Live Stock continues extremely dull. At Communipaw Yards, on this forenoon, the horned Cattle ranged from common to good, and sold in small lots from 12c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 6½ cwt. to 8 cwt., ⅌ head, dressed weight. Sheep were slow, and few sales were effected. Lambs were not quoted. Hogs are still lower in price, and yet appear to tend downward. The Hog Markets closed this day as follows: City Dressed Hogs, 8½c. ⅌ ℔., with a few light Pigs at 9c. ⅌ ℔.; heavy Ohio and Illinois Hogs, live weight, 7c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 800 head of horned Cattle, 3,490 Hogs, 3,540 Sheep and Lambs—arrived in 98 cars. On yesterday, at Weehawken Yards, there were literally no sales, by reason of its being Thanksgiving Day; also, the usual trains were not on time. At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, HUME & ELLIOTT sold a few Ohio Sheep, average weight 70 ℔s. ⅌ head, at 4½c. ⅌ ℔., and a few State Sheep, average weight 67 ℔s. ⅌ head, at $4 20 ⅌ cwt.

SALES TODAY.

B. W. GILLETT sold for T. CLEMENS 68 Illinois Steers, ordinary Cattle, at 13½c. ⅌ ℔, weight 6½ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for self 18 Steers, Virginias, rough Cattle, at 12c. ⅌ ℔, weight 6½ cwt.; also for S. W. ALLERTON 64 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, from 12c.@14c. ⅌ ℔, weight 6½ cwt. CONEY & MACPHERSON sold for selves 136 Steers, Illinois tidy Cattle with a good top, from 12c.@16c. ⅌ ℔, average weight 6½ cwt.; also for HOLMES and LAFERTY, 109 Steers, Missouris, ordinary Cattle, from 12c.@14c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. Again, for A. CRISTY, 50 Steers, Virginias, good Cattle, from 15c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8 cwt. all round; and again for same, 46 Steers, Virginias, rough, ordinary Cattle, from 13c.@14½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. PIDCOCK sold 249 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,950 ℔s., at 5½c. ⅌ ℔.; 690 Sheep, weight 51,210 ℔s., at $4 94 ⅌ cwt.; 877 Sheep, weight 68,790 ℔s., at $5 ⅌ cwt. Both last lots were Illinois. KASE & HOUVER sold 435 Ohio Sheep, average weight 74 ℔s. ⅌ head, at 4⅝c. ⅌ ℔.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE ROAD TO RUIN. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, George Clarke, Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon and Miss E. Mestayer.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—SERIOUS FAMILY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Miss Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE RAPPAREE. Leading characters by Messrs. Frank Mayo, Mark Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Virginia Buchanan.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LES BRIGANDS. Leading characters by Mlle. Montaland, Mlle. Persini, and M. Gausins.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Polk, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel and Miss Fanny Davenport.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st. near 6th-av.
FROU-FROU. Leading characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander and Mr. C. Wheatleigh.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
FAUST, LOVE AMONG THE ROSES, &c. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hall.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
GRAND CONCERT by the Philharmonic Society.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Christina Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Messrs. Brignoli, Verger and Vieuxtemps.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

A Berlin telegram says it is confidently believed there that the Eastern difficulty will be settled without war. Russia and Prussia are equally averse to a congress, and no Power has yet proposed one. In the Hungarian Diet, yesterday, Baron VON BEUST declined to make any disclosures regarding the Black Sea controversy. A Cabinet meeting was held in London yesterday, at which Mr. GLADSTONE was present. The Russian Press has been officially warned to avoid unfavorable criticism of Germany as against France, the interests of Russia being identified with that of Germany. According to the London *Times*, Russia will be firm, without closing the door to negotiation, and England will imitate her. The feeling in London money circles yesterday afternoon was "panicky." Consols and other securities were lower, without a corresponding advance in breadstuffs. No doubt exists as to the firmness of the Russian Government regarding the Paris treaty. Among others, there was a rumor that Mr. BRIGHT had resigned.

THE WAR.

A Belgian paper of last evening expressed the belief that a pitched battle was in progress yesterday near Amiens in the north of France. A Lille dispatch says that fighting was going on all day yesterdry at Villiers, a few miles from Amiens, but neither the troops engaged nor the result was known. The *Etoile Belge* reports an engagement on the 23d near Mézières, in which the Germans were defeated with heavy loss. The American steam-ship *Ontario* sailed from Cowes, England, yesterday, convoyed by two frigates, with a cargo of 18,000,000 cartridges, 90,000 breech-loading muskets, and other arms and cannon, intended for the Army of the Loire, whose movements are said to be delayed until they receive them. The forts about Paris are said to have been silent for three days past. A Tours dispatch reports heavy cannonading at Orleans all day Thursday, where an engagement favorable to the French is believed to have been fought. The London *Times* says there are 200,000 Germans in the valley of the Loire. The German Federal Parliament is asked to vote 100,000,000 of thalers for carrying on the war. A Berlin paper predicts an early close of the war.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The appeal in Rev. Mr. MACKINOCHIE's case from the sentence of the Ecclesiastical Court, for his alleged tendencies toward Roman Catholicism, has not been granted....The Dublin City Council petitions for the pardon of the Fenian convicts....The suspension of a firm of chain and anchor makers at Sunderland entails much distress....The Pope's encyclical letter, recently published at Geneva, was reprinted by a Roman journal, for which the paper was seized by the authorities....The Duchess of AOSTA has just given birth to a son.

CUBA.

The news of the election of the Duke of AOSTA to the throne of Spain was quietly but favorably received in Havana. The Captain-General, at the levee on the occasion, expressed satisfaction with the termination of the temporary rule, and hoped the choice of the Cortes had fallen on a good King, who would introduce prosperity and peace for Spain. The Customs receipts at Havana for the past year exceed those of the previous year six millions of dollars.

GENERAL.

A general order from the War Department directs that regulation hospitals in places just approved, shall be constructed at permanent posts, when specially authorized by the Secretary of War, and at new posts shall go on *pari passu* with that of the other buildings.

In accordance with the suggestions of a board of officers and experts appointed to examine the present methods of keeping the records and transacting the business of the War Department, instructions and forms have been adopted which will dispense with much of the "red tape" hitherto existing.

The editor of the Portland (Me.) *Press* has sued the editor of the *Argus*, of that city, for defamation of character, claiming $10,000 damages. He has put a "keeper" into the *Argus* office.

A dispatch from Wilmington, N. C., announces that the ship *Persia*, from New-Orleans, for Liverpool, with cotton, went ashore on Frying-pan Shoals on Thursday morning. Her cargo is valued at $250,000. Her Captain thinks if she gets off she will have to lay up for repairs.

Gov. CLAFLIN, of Massachussettes, has pardoned FARRELL and MCLAIN, who were convicted in 1865 of robbery, and sentenced each to imprisonment for twenty-five years in the State's Prison.

A Rochester, N. Y. dispatch says there were a half a dozen burglaries in that city on Thursday night.

WM. H. WOOD, a well-known broker of Portland, Me., hanged himself yesterday, in that city.

Gen. HALLECK has been ordered to make such disposition of the troops now in Georgia as may be necessary to preserve the peace at the approaching elections. The Governor of Georgia, who is now in Washington, has no knowledge of any additional troops having been ordered to Georgia, and is of opinion that the State authorities will not need them.

National currency to the amount of $5,000,000 was received at the Sub-Treasury, San Francisco, on the 23d, from Washington, overland.

The trial of the Donaldsonville rioters began yesterday, before Commissioner WALKER, at New-Orleans, and will last a week.

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting yesterday, except Mr. CRESWELL, who is absent from Washington.

The Army of the Cumberland met, yesterday, in Cleveland, and, after some debate elected Gen. ROSECRANS President for the ensuing year. Detroit was fixed upon for the next place of meeting, Nov. 16 and 17, 1871. Resolutions on the death of Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, the late President of the Society, and suggesting the erection of a monument to his memory, were adopted.

A fire at Elmira, N. Y., on Thursday evening, caused damage amounting to between $30,000 and $40,000.

Recent advices from Rio Janeiro represent the rebellion in the Argentine Republic as gaining ground. Montevideo was threatened with siege by the revolutionists.

The latest news from China is more pacific. The firm attitude of France and England in the matter of the massacre had encouraged the trading classes of Tien-tsin.

The World's Peace Convention of Women met yesterday in Boston, when addresses were made by Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE and Mrs. EDNAH D. CHENEY. A committee was appointed consisting of Mrs. HOWE, Mrs. CHENEY and LYDIA MARIA CHILD, to further the interests of the New-York General Convention Dec. 23.

Our Rich Men.

We published, yesterday, a defense from "Carl Benson" of the rich men of New-York, as regards their indifference to their political duties. The sum and substance of this defense is, first, that when rich men attempt to play any part in public affairs but that of rich men, they get snubbed for their pains; and, secondly, that participation in politics involves association with low, disagreeable people. Both these assertions are, doubtless, in some measure true. There is unquestionably a popular tendency to resent the active interference of the very rich in politics, because there is a disposition to fancy that they plume themselves on their riches, and think they ought to be listened to solely because by a mysterious decree of fate they are millionaires. But this disposition is fostered and encouraged by the behavior of the rich. There is hardly a rich man in this City who does not cultivate, with regard to all his public duties, what we cannot help calling a diseased sensitiveness. As soon as he gets sufficiently relieved from the cares of business to feel within him the promptings of public spirit, he determines to serve his country in some way or other; but he almost always decides from the outset that it shall be a comfortable way. Accordingly, he willingly serves on committees for charitable, or festive, or artistic, or scientific, or literary purposes, where he is sure to meet other rich men, his old cronies and friends, and to be received with great attention, and listened to with deference on account of his wealth, or, in other words, on account of his power of giving. At a Board table, with directors, or managers, or trustees of his own standing seated around him, and listening to all his observations with politeness, or at a little gathering in a private parlor, convened to raise funds, or "take measures" for the erection of a college, or school, or almshouse, he is as patriotic as could be desired. He is ready to give time, labor and money without stint; for there nothing unpleasant falls on his ear. In fact the whole scene is to him one of positive enjoyment. To be summoned to it, and sit in it, is one of the rewards of his life-long toil,—one of the luxuries which his wealth brings him, like his wines, or his carriage, or his tapestry carpets.

When he is asked, however, to extend his sphere of usefulness, and to mingle in politics, and try to affect votes, he finds himself at once in a different atmosphere. He is arrayed in hostility to a bad and unscrupulous class of men; he is an object of suspicion even to those whom he desires to benefit, and his first and main duty is to fight and to persuade, to hit hard, and be hit in return. He is called names, and accused of foul crimes, covered with ridicule, and has to talk to dirty people, and go into foul rooms. He meets with little reverence for his person or character, and but scanty respect for his opinions. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he speedily relinquishes the attempt to exercise influence in politics, and does so avowedly because it is not comfortable "to take part in politics." He is willing to do his duty, provided his duty be agreeable; he will labor for the elevation of his fellows if he can labor for it in his library, and if it does not call him out after dinner, or expose him to unpleasant smells.

We find a somewhat similar frame of mind prevalent at the Bar here in relation to the corruption of the Judiciary. All respectable lawyers are opposed to judicial corruption. All are willing to denounce it privately, over dinner-tables, and in clubs, and there is hardly one of them who does not feel a glow of pride and virtue when he reads the way in which ERSKINE or CURRAN bearded the tyrants of the Bench, almost to the certain destruction of their professional prospects. If the tyrants of our Bench could be bearded in the evening, privately over a cup of coffee, or anywhere, without letting the tyrants know who was bearding them, we should find no lack of patriotic lawyers to deliver our Bench from its abominations. But alas! any lawyer who tries to do effective work in the matter, finds he must come out in the face of day, and say, "I, M. N., know you, O. P., to be a corrupt scoundrel. I know that on such a day you cheated in this; on such another day you cheated in that; you are unworthy of your place, and I am going to work night and day to deprive you of it. I know that in so doing I shall incur your hate, and that, as a consequence of your hate, I shall lose a large portion of my practice—but that I don't mind; my duty is clear, and I will do it." We need not add, that the saying of this being the first step in energetic reform, there are hardly any lawyers found to say it—though whatever can be done in a pleasant, luxurious and *not unprofitable* way for the purification of our judicial system, is done.

But it is not thus that fields of any kind are won. Our rich men growl and feel sore because they are not treated with the deference which is accorded to aristocrats in Europe; but they must remember that aristocracies in old countries got whatever prestige or authority they have by their willingness to take and give hard knocks; to risk life and health and possessions in defense of any cause they had at heart; to face discomforts with joy, as one of their prerogatives. There is not a thing worth having, either in our society or that of Europe, which has not been purchased by terrible sacrifices and sufferings on the part of some persons or class of persons. When exulting triumphantly over the Union, it must not be forgotten what millions have suffered for it in mind and body; and when glorying in the spread of Christianity, we must not forget what the spread of Christianity has cost the world in simple physical suffering. The very ideal of judicial independence and purity which our lawyers worship over their coffee, is the result of the sorrows of many generations, of dozens of deaths on the scaffold, and thousands of deaths on the field. "It is not the victory," says some French writer, "it is the combats in which noble hearts rejoice;" and if our rich men cannot bear unpleasant bodies to come between the wind and their nobility, and cannot bear the sight of dirty people, they must make up their minds to bear the contempt which, in all ages and all countries, has justly been showered on the cowardly and effeminate.

As things stand now, if a rich man goes into politics, and a ruffian says he lies, or calls him "an old pocket-book," or threatens to "warm him" at a primary meeting, he goes straight home, has "a good cry" with his wife, vows he will never touch politics again, thinks the country can't last very long, and wishes, or did wish—that little refuge is now cut off—that he lived in Paris, and had an Emperor to take care of him. He is willing to "draw his check" for charities and churches, but as for offering an opinion again on public affairs among those frightful men, he will not do it. He wants respect and politeness in his work, and must have them or he will not work. Now, this is exactly the state of mind that TWEED, SWEENY & Co. like to have rich men in, and they do everything they can to keep them in it. They make politics as foul and unsavory as possible, in order to keep the "gentlemanly" people from meddling in them. Knowing that it will distress them to be called names or abused, or have their noses threatened, they keep gangs of ruffians to do all these things. They do not mind in the least their subscribing to charities and acting as directors and trustees, because this does not interfere with the Tammany rule. It leaves the poor and ignorant of the City still in the hands of the Ring, and enables them to organize their vast reserves of repeaters in the recesses of the slums and tenement-houses. They know well the fashionable churches do not interfere with their operations, nor the religious newspapers, nor even the City missionaries. If the rich men are not able to bear the rough work of politics—it is no rougher now than ever, nay, it is less rough—for the rich men of past generations had only too often to maintain their opinions, sword in hand—of course they ought not to meddle in them; but, for decency's sake, do not let us have any whining from them, because MARCOTTE and TIFFANY cannot be called in to upholster or decorate our political system, so that the millionaires can be patriots in an agreeable way.

Methods of Settling the Alabama Claims.

While the *Alabama* claims remain unsettled, we may expect them to be used by politicians with a greater regard for popular effect than for the merits of the question or the interests and honor of the country. The object is, not to promote a practical settlement, but to propound methods of settling which seem likely to intensify popular feeling on the subject.

One of these methods is neither more nor less than war. A straightforward declaration of hostilities is not advocated, but a commercial policy of a nature ruinous to ourselves, and rendering hostilities inevitable. This plan, happily, does not call for serious argument. It does not any where command a support entitling it to serious notice. The common sense and the moral sense of the people scout it as an outrage upon both. Another method, little less unjust and little less absurd, finds favor in quarters in which a sounder judgment might be looked for. "Let England," it is said, "compensate us for the wrong done us during the rebellion by relinquishing all hold upon territory on this continent; let her discard the Provinces which now rely upon her for protection, and allow them to become parts of the American Union." The proposition evinces a remarkable forgetfulness of the present aspect of the *Alabama* controversy, and a strange indifference to considerations which largely affect the question of annexation.

Suppose the position of the parties reversed. Would this country, under any circumstances, entertain a proposition for the surrender of territory as an equivalent for damage done? Should we not resent the proposition as an affront? We should express a readiness to pay pecuniary damages if their value admitted of a satisfactory estimate; and we believe there would be no unwillingness to make a frank declaration of error, if error had been committed, or to enlarge or modify our legislation to satisfy the equities of the case. But the idea of ceding Maine, or Texas, or Washington Territory, by way of appeasing a foreign Power, would not be entertained for a moment. Well, it is safe to assume that England has national pride as well as ourselves. Her position in reference to the *Alabama* claims is made worse by her reluctance to meet the question of national responsibility apart from the question of money damages. Her rulers have, so far, refused the reparation implied in a confession of error or injustice, and have thus added to the irritation created by the privateers to which her ports afforded shelter and assistance. The consequences of her obstinacy we have yet to see. But the pride which withholds even this concession would most certainly revolt against any settlement involving her enforced retirement from this continent. Our faith in destiny may point to that proceeding as ultimately sure; but the time will be regulated by the action of England or her colonists, or by the exigencies of war. We cannot dictate it as one of the terms to be embraced in the *Alabama* negotiations.

Besides, the allegiance of the Provinces is something with which the will of their peoples has a close connection. They are not the slaves of England, to be sold or transferred without their consent. They are self-governing communities, and of their own choice remain British subjects. We may marvel at their lack of self-reliance, in continuing even nominally tributary to Downing-street, and at the lack of spirit which is evident in their failure to profit by the intimations of England's most liberal minds. But the fact is undeniable that they are free to determine their allegiance, and that they voluntarily remain part and parcel of the British Empire. England could not make them an element in the *Alabama* settlement if she would. She has no right to give them away as if they were cattle. They will not submit to the humiliation of being so treated, and without their consent England will not voluntarily send them adrift.

Not the least of the objections to this proposed method of settlement is, that its mere promulgation tends to postpone the event which its authors desire to accelerate—the annexation of the British Provinces to the United States. That this event, happen when it may, will be mutually advantageous, we cannot doubt. For its realization, however, we must rely upon war, or upon the growth of a pro-annexation feeling among the people of the Provinces. Conquest will make them ours, in the one case. The other is contingent upon the adoption of a generous commercial policy and the cultivation of friendly intercourse, rather than upon narrow legislation, or an agitation insulting in its object and hostile in its tone.

The Latest Movements in France.

The duel for the possession of Paris has begun in earnest. Not around the capital itself, for there all is quiet, and a few days of wet and dismal weather have kept the besiegers within the leaky shelter of their wooden huts, and have relieved the besieged of the necessity of burning any of their decreasing stock of powder. But in the north and in the forest-fringed plain behind Orleans, the fate of Paris was being debated during the last two days with musket volley and cannonade. The movements which have given rise to these collisions are merely part of a great scheme for uniting all the available fighting men in France for the relief of Paris. If the French soldiers that fought yesterday within ten miles of Amiens managed to hold their ground, even without being able to claim any decided success, they will prepare the way for a union with their brethren in Normandy and Brittany, who are being rapidly armed and organized for an advance toward Paris. In like manner the forces of Gen. D'AURELLES, upon whom the Duke of MECKLENBURG is now pressing very closely, fought in the engagement about whose termination nothing can as yet confidently be said, as much for a chance to strike the last blow for the relief of Paris as for the safety of the position which they at present occupy.

Neither of the two engagements is likely to prove of the first magnitude. The French Generals have learned prudence from sad experience, and no one of the newly-organized armies is as yet in a position to risk a decisive engagement. Even the earliest constituted of them all, the Army of the Loire, is found to be waiting the delivery of 90,000 breech-loaders, with other munitions of war with which the *Ontario* was on her way to Havre. The presence of two hundred thousand German troops in the Valley of the Loire must indeed precipitate some action on the part of the French General. If he has resolved to await them at Artenay Thursday's fighting will only prove to have been the first day of a series of battles as stubborn as those fought around Metz, and involving results nearly as important. On this, however, we can merely speculate. Only this much is certain, Paris is to be relieved by the present combination or not at all. A total defeat of any one of the three armies, among which the greater part of the military resources of France are now divided, would be fatal to their chance of union, and fatal, therefore, to the success of any great sortie that the garrison of Paris is sure to make before considering the question of capitulation. Before a new combination could be formed, famine would have done its work, and Paris would be conquered.

To J. J. Astor, Moses Taylor, Connolly & Co.

According to the certificate of Controller CONNOLLY's Committee of six, the total amount of the City and County debt, "as shown by the books of the Finance Department, at the close of business, Oct. 5, 1870," was as follows:

DEBT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.		
Funded	$46,811,208 50	
Temporary	7,746,372 30	—$54,557,580 80
DEBT OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.		
Funded	$21,447,918 94	
Temporary	not stated	—$21,447,918 94
Total		$76,005,499 74

The amount of the "temporary debt" of the county is not stated, but the Committee remark that "the outstanding revenue bonds of the county are payable from the tax of 1870 and 1871." We presume the amount is not less than $7,000,000 or $8,000,000, which makes the aggregate of the local public debt of the good people of this Metropolis, not less than about *eighty-four millions dollars!*

But the Committee further testified that they found securities amounting to $20,361,011 97 are held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on account of the fund for the redemption of the City Debt, which being deducted from the $46,811,208 50 of Funded City Debt, would reduce the amount of the latter to $26,450,196 58.

How much of the Funded City Debt as given above is, by law, chargeable upon the Sinking Fund, and how much is payable from annual taxation, is not stated by the Committee. Nor is any explanation given by them respecting the $20,361,011 97 of investments said to be held by the Sinking Fund Commissioners toward discharging the debts payable from that fund. It is a matter of some interest to our tax-payers to know whether those so-called "securities" consist of the I. O. U's. of Tammany Ring politicians, or of stocks of either of the City, State or National Governments. It is a well-known fact that during a large portion of Controller CONNOLLY's administration, very large sums belonging to the Sinking Funds have been suffered to lie in the Chamberlain's hands, uninvested and unproductive, (to the City,) for months at a time. But with full knowledge of this fact, the Controller's Committee say they "have come to the conclusion and certify that the financial affairs of the City, under the charge of the Controller, are administered in a correct and faithful manner."

We believe that our City Charter makes it the duty of the Mayor to commnnicate to the Common Council, from time to time, plans for the increase and better management of the City revenue. Mayor HALL appears to be following in the footsteps of his predecessor, Mayor HOFFMAN, in keeping silence upon these subjects. Would it not be well for him to recommend, at an early day, some plan by which the twenty odd millions, belonging to the Sinking Fund, now in the custody or under the control of Controller CONNOLLY and his associates of the Tammany Ring, can be applied to the redemption and extinguishment of that amount of the funded debt of the City, chargeable to said fund?

If any legislation is required for that purpose, it can, doubtless, readily be obtained at the session which will begin some five weeks hence. Messrs. TAYLOR, ASTOR, and others certify that "the total amount of the funded City debt is $46,811,208 50," toward which there is $20,361,011 97 in securites now in the Sinking Fund. What we propose is to have the last-mentioned amount applied to the purpose for which it has accumulated at once, or as soon as may be practicable, instead of waiting until the maturity of the debt many years hence. There are many people in the community who avow their belief that one of the Sinking Fund Commissioners is not only "*slippery*," but no more honest than the other members of the Tammany Ring.

The Man With Two Wives.

An old *cause célèbre*, just revived by the accession of a *roué* Major to the title of Lord AVENMORE, is likely to call attention once more to the absurd and cruel condition in which the Marriage laws of Great Britain have been left. The case of the unfortunate woman with whom Major YELVERTON some years since contracted a marriage is still fresh in the recollection of many readers. Major YELVERTON, as many will recollect, denied the validity of his marriage with TERESA LONGWORTH, and subsequently married, in legal form, the widow of Prof. FORBES. In the actions brought by the first-named lady to recover her rights, an English and Scotch Court found that she was not Major YELVERTON's "lawful" wife. But an Irish Court found that she was his lawful wife. Had the matter ended here, the anomalous position of the plaintiff would have probably attracted no further attention. So long as the defendant kept out of Ireland, no question could arise as to the legality of his second marriage with Mrs. FORBES.

Within the last few weeks, however, Major YELVERTON has undergone a metamorphosis. He is no longer a "half-pay unattached," but is now "My Lord," and an Irish Lord. Now the wives of Irish Lords are entitled by a wise law, framed in an age when the words "Irish" and spendthrift were but too synonymous, to what is termed a "jointure"—an absolute allowance out of the estate. According to the verdict of the jury before referred to, the former Miss LONGWORTH is therefore Lady AVENMORE, and entitled to the jointure in question. But in England or Scotland she is still Miss LONGWORTH. The late Mrs. FORBES, on the other hand, is in England or Scotland the real "Lady," while in Ireland she is a nonentity. Who, then, is the true claimant? Opinions may differ as to the advantages of being the newly-made Lord's wife, but the jointure is a certain tangible advantage which cannot be overlooked, even by sentimentalists. Furthermore, one of the ladies at least is much in want of the competency which would thus be secured to her.

The position is a sufficiently awkward one for the hero of this legal comedy, but it is nothing to that of the rival ladies. Miss LONGWORTH is determined to press her advantage, for reasons easily understood—that which is usually esteemed even higher than wealth being at stake. Upon the whole, it is quite clear that the British Marriage laws will bear revision, especially if Peerages, with jointures attached, are still to remain among the social distinctions of the Queen's subjects. Ridiculous as the story may seem to disinterested parties, there is, doubtless, a sad meaning in its details for those who figure as the principals.

Size of Legislative Bodies.

A correspondent, whose letter will be found in another column, offers some suggestions upon a topic about which there has been a great deal of discussion at one time or another, but concerning which no uniform or definite conclusions appear to have been arrived at, viz.: whether the public interests are best served, and wise and pure legislation is most likely to be secured, by large or small legislative bodies? Our correspondent states, what we believe is a fact, that the Legislature of New-York is composed of a smaller number of members in proportion to the population than that of any State in the Union; and he is of the opinion that this fact offers facilities for "log-rolling," bribery, and other corrupt practices, which would not exist if the Legislature were increased, as he thinks it ought to be, to double the number of members. He also suggests that legislative bodies should always be composed of odd numbers, so as to obviate the difficulties and delays that now frequently result from a "tie" vote of the two opposing parties.

The Conventions which framed the Constitutions of the various States of the Union seem to have been guided by no uniform rule on this subject, and we accordingly find a great diversity in the character and composition of the different Legislatures. Some have a large number of members in proportion to population, (particularly in the Lower House,) while others have a small number. In some there is an odd number in both Houses, while in others, as in New-York, there is an even number in both, and in still others there is an odd number in one House, with an even number in the other. As a general rule, however, we find that in the newer States the Legislatures comprise a less number of members in proportion to population than in the older ones, which would seem to indicate a tendency toward small legislative bodies. But this, like many other modern notions, may prove to be change without improvement. The following table shows the composition of the Legislatures of a few of the States in different sections of the country:

	No. of Senators.	No. of Representatives.
Maine	31	151
Massachusetts	40	240
Vermont	30	241
New-York	32	128
New-Jersey	21	60
Pennsylvania	33	100
Ohio	37	105
Illinois	25	90
Missouri	34	200
California	40	80

The New-England States have always adhered to the system on which they first organized their Commonwealths, permitting a large representation in the lower branch of the Legislature. The State of Vermont, with a population of less than one-twelfth that of New-York, has nearly double the number of members in her Assembly. There is probably less legislative corruption in Vermont than in any other State in the Union; but this may be owing not so much to the numerical strength of her Legislature as to the lack of temptation arising out of the small pecuniary interests involved in her legislation. New-York and Pennsylvania are the two States in which there is alleged to be the greatest amount of legislative corruption, and in both of them the Legislatures are numerically small in proportion to the population. This, so far as it goes, would appear to be an argument against small legislative bodies; but we apprehend that if there is to be any essential reform in the practices of our law-makers, it must commence with their constituents. Let the people elect honest men to represent them, and they will have honest legislation—and we see little prospect of their getting it in any other way. To do this they must learn to depend less on professional politicians and more on themselves. They must take a more active interest in the preliminary manœuvres by which unfit men are put forward as candidates for office. They must attend the primary meetings, and thus control the nominating conventions, or repudiate the nominations altogether, unless they are "fit to be made."

With what our correspondent says relative to this City and Brooklyn, we perfectly agree. It is a shame that the thirty-five thousand Republicans of this City who went to the polls at the last election, and who embody three-fourths of the intelligence and wealth of New-York, are not allowed to have a single representative out of the twenty-six members of the Legislature from this City. But what are we prepared to do about it? The respectable classes of this City have not yet arrived at that point where they have moral courage enough to demand an honest election, and to enforce the demand. If they succeed by chance in overcoming the frauds on the ballot-box in a single district, and elect a man of their choice, they tamely submit to see him "counted out" before their eyes, and take no steps to punish the outrage. What rights have the thirty-five thousand Republicans of this City, as against the decrees of SWEENY and TWEED?

MINOR TOPICS.

To-day the chances for a peaceful solution of the Eastern question seem to be pretty equally divided. On the one side we have the "panicky" and disturbed feeling in that most sensitive of political indicators, the London money market, together with a rumor of the retirement of JOHN BRIGHT from the British Cabinet. On the other, we have a very confident feeling in Berlin that the controversy will not lead to war, and a semi-official announcement by the London *Times* that the Russian reply, though firm, leaves the door open for negotiation—an opportunity likely to be embraced by England. It seems tolerably certain, at least, that the pacific character of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF's note was somewhat overstated yesterday.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER predicted in his sermon, on Thanksgiving Day, that the time would soon come when a million of dollars would not be sufficient to entitle a man to call himself rich. We gather from Mr. BEECHER's remarks that he looks forward to the day when we shall all be millionaires. Many people will hope that his "forecast" will be justified by events. In the meanwhile, Mr. BEECHER advised his audience to "get money at any price short of the sacrifice of their manhood and personal honor." What we should like to know is, whether Mr. BEECHER considers the standard of morality set up by JOHN JACOB ASTOR and MOSES TAYLOR on this subject the proper one for young men to follow? Have these two men always remembered the conditions which Mr. BEECHER attaches to his advice?

The New-York correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* is a very different person from most of the "provincial correspondents," in that he is generally a fair and impartial observer, and writes only of what he understands. We are sorry, however, to find that he should have troubled himself to refer to the idle story about the "Ring" having passed into possession of any portion of our property. Our own columns every day seem to us to afford the best answer to this calumny—so stupid in itself that it might almost have proceeded from the brain of Mr. TWEED. The Springfield *Republican*, while alluding to the rumor, bears this courteous testimony: "The TIMES, as it is, would be of no service to Tammany, and to reverse and reconstruct it would be an expensive task, besides costing probably, in the end, the support of one or two other of its dailies, which it now gets on more reasonable terms. The TIMES has done good service during the recent campaign in the cause of a fair election and an honest Government, and has done it, too, without other inducement or hope of reward than the merits of the cause which it defended, so that if Tammany now finds it necessary to buy it in order to silence it, it is the best proof its editors and conductors could ask that they have done their work well."

Since Superintendent KELSO came into office there has been a general breakdown of discipline throughout the Police force. To begin with, Mr. KELSO made himself the obedient took of the Tweed faction, and he seems to have determined to spare himself those attempts to render the force useful to the public which occupied poor Superintendent JOURDAN's thoughts night and day. In Mr. KELSO's opinion, the first object of the Police force is to be at the beck and call of Tammany—the public are not worth taking into account. It is now stated that he has been inquiring into the efficiency of his staff, and is not satisfied with his discoveries. We fear that there is little hope of improvement under the leadership of Mr. KELSO. The men very soon found out the difference between Superintendent JOURDAN and his successor, and the people will find it out before long—if they have not done so already.

Some years ago, when the Malthusian doctrine attracted more attention than at present, a writer proposed to check the alleged tendency to overgrowth in population by a process of "painless extinction." Infants were to be suffocated with some kind of gas, and the poverty of parents was to be the justification of the act. Now an essayist appears with a proposal to apply the painless extinction process at the end of life instead of the beginning. "In all cases of hopeless and painful illness," the writer contends, "it should be the recognized duty of the medical attendant, whenever so desired by the patient, to administer chloroform,—or such anesthetic as may by and by supersede chloroform,—so as to destroy consciousness at once, and put the sufferer to a quick and painless death." In its best aspect, this is simply the authorization of suicide; in its worst, it is the legalization of facilities for murder. To a Christian sufferer the privilege would be abhorrent; to a conscientious physician, the duty prescribed would be intolerable. Religion provides a better antidote to the pain of death than any anesthetic. It is atheism that seeks relief in self-murder.

Among the losses, or postponed benefits, to the world at large by the war in Europe, may be mentioned the delay in opening the long-talked-of Euphrates Valley Railroad, a scheme destined to furnish a rapid route to the East, which should be to the Suez Canal as the old overland route was to that round Africa. Col. MESSOUD BEY, an educated and highly accomplished Turkish nobleman, Chief-of-Staff of the Pachalik of Bagdad,—who commanded a division of Turkish cavalry on the flanks of the beleaguered force at Kars, during the Crimean War—was busily engaged this year, both in Europe and India, financing and otherwise arranging for the opening of the new route. He purchased a fleet of flat-bottomed steamers from the Indus Flotilla Company, in Bombay, and they are now making trips from Bagdad to Bussora, connecting with the British India line. He is now in Vienna, and, if the Russian difficulty blows over for a while, we may expect to hear of the speedy fulfillment of his plans, and a practicable passage from London to Bombay in thirteen days.

Just before the recent election, the *Commercial Advertiser* declared that Mr. JAMES BROOKS had made so much money by his seat in Congress that he ought, in common decency, to withdraw. Mr. BROOKS, not unnaturally, took a different view of the matter. His ideas of "enough" did not accord with those of his critic. If he had stood before the electors on his own merits, he would unquestionably have been defeated—no sane constituency would voluntarily choose Mr. JAMES BROOKS while a man of sense stood before them. But "Tammany" gave this willing tool all the benefit of its influence and money—and, consequently, Mr. BROOKS is once more in a position to "feather his nest." "We venture the opinion," said the *Commercial*, "that if Mr. GEORGE WILKES is elected, he will not return from Congress with as large a bank account as Mr. BROOKS, if he held a lease of his seat for twenty years." People can draw their own conclusions from that statement, and file them away for future use.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MISS NILSSON IN ORATORIO.

Miss CHRISTINA NILSSON was heard in oratorio, at Steinway Hall, yesterday evening, for the first time in this country. She sang in "The Messiah," and renewed the delightful impression which a superb voice, managed with an art well fitted to display it to the broadest advantage, has on no one occasion since the artist's earliest appearance here failed to make. The most satisfying interpretation of the work given for many years, caused the concert to be worthy of unusual commendation. We anticipated, indeed, little less. The generosity and judgment denoted in the selection of the artists surrounding Miss NILSSON, from the outset of that portion of her career begun in September last, were not likely to have departed with an ever-increasing success. Hence the excellence of the aid supplied to her; an excellence which, being admitted in the case of the several performances concerned long ago, served to augment the merits of the recitation of the soprano part in "The Messiah." We cannot do Miss NILSSON's share of the execution of HANDEL's master-piece fuller justice than by recording that it was effective in the highest degree. Without pausing at present to view the subject-matter of the composition, or its grand musical treatment, we may express the opinion that we by no means coincide with the belief of ultra-Handelians, to whom an untraditional reading of the score is sacrilege. There can be no object more deserving of being kept in sight than the endowment of the words and of their illustrative sounds with their most complete significance, and this being attained by means legitimate, the voices of the past will scarcely be numerous enough to overpower the louder sounds of timely gratitude and praise. Miss NILSSON's frequent disregard of the prescribed tempo in passages of "The Messiah" and occasional transposition of an accent will not easily escape the censure of the upholders of precedent, although the license obtains, as it did last evening, the sanction of a thousand hearers. The freedom and appreciable beauty of her readings contrasted strongly with the no less artistic but certainly more formal singing of her associates. The recitatives were declaimed with the power and clearness made familiar in secular music, and the airs were executed with a great purity of voice and facility of vocalization. The aria commencing with "Rejoice greatly," and abounding in florid passages, was given in a faultless manner, the unwearying ease with which the lady shows the suppleness of her organ being especially prominent. The aria, "How beautiful are the feet," was sung with exquisite sentiment, though in the last bars the singer took breath twice or thrice at points where it was at least inexpedient to do so. On the other hand, the grand air of the oratorio, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," had an utterance as nearly suited to its sense as can be hoped for it, and the strength and variety of the color bestowed upon it won recognition in the form of a tumultuous demand for a repeat. Miss NILSSON had for assistants Miss CARY, Miss BEEBE and Messrs. SIMPSON and WHITNEY. Miss CARY seemed rather indisposed to exertion in her first air, "O Thou that Tellest," but her magnificent contralto notes were freighted with their utmost sweetness and sonority in the deliciously tuneful "He Shall Feed his Flock," and in the after-pieces. Mr. SIMPSON, who is without doubt the most proficient of oratorio tenors, was in thoroughly good condition, and sang with taste and with unerring regard for the text. The basso, Mr. WHITNEY, has less vocal flexibility than we could desire, but is gifted with an extremely fine voice. Miss BEEBE's method is quite adapted to the task she had, and her style atoned for the sharpness of her organ. It only remains to add that the chorus was as numerous as could be mustered on the platform of the hall,—which, indeed, had been deepened about fifteen feet,—and that the orchestra was also satisfactory in point of numerical might. The spirit and precision of both bodies were unfailing throughout the entertainment, and they reflected much credit upon the conductor, Mr. BRISTOW. Although the original score was cut with no grudging hand, the concert lasted almost three hours. Miss NILSSON and her associates will sing once again in oratorio on Tuesday next. This day the whole troupe appear in a grand matinée, when the habitual miscellaneous bill will be presented.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.

Mr. EUGENE THAYER, of Boston, organist, and Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, of New-York, soprano, will perform at the usual concert at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, today at 4 o'clock.

Miscellaneous.

MATINEES TODAY.

In addition to the Nilsson matinée at Steinway Hall this day, the entertainments alluded to below are to be witnessed elsewhere. A concert, in which Signor RONCONI, Herr CARL FORMES and Miss CLARA PERL will take part, will be given at 3 o'clock at Association Hall. At Wallack's "The Serious Family" will be acted. At the Fifth-avenue, "Fernande" will be the play. At the Grand Opera-house, "Les Brigands" is to be sung. At the Fourteenth-street Theatre, Mrs. LANDER will appear in "Frou-Frou." At Booth's, Mr. JEFFERSON will perform in "Rip Van Winkle." "The Rapparee" will be rendered at Niblo's. At Wood's, Miss THOMPSON and Mr. BECKETT will figure in "Paris." "Faust" and the miscellaneous bill of the week will constitute the representation at Lina Edwin's. At the Olympic, Mr. G. L. FOX will once more embody "Wee Willie Winkie." And at the Circus, a good selection of daring and comic acts will be offered.

The American Tract Society.

We have received from a reliable source the following statements, correcting some mistakes respecting the American Tract Society, which crept into a recent editorial on "Tract Societies:"

In the TIMES and several other daily papers, the recent unfavorable financial report of the "American Tract Society, Boston," was erroneously attributed to the "New-England Branch of the American Tract Society." This "branch," though located in Boston, is a part of the American Tract Society of this City, whose finances are in the hands of some of our most reliable business men, and are unquestionably sound. Its founders contributed a small working capital, which was so prudently managed and was the means of so much good that they and others have increased their capital, as there was necessity and opportunity for enlargement. More than a quarter of a million dollars, accumulations from the Society's business, has been expended in charitable and missionary work. Its hundreds of millions of copies of publications, and its issues in almost every language, are proof of its vigorous life and extended influence.

All desirable classes of authors, and all channels of the trade, are equally accessible to this Society and private publishers. Its publications are mainly sold, and at a price sufficient to cover the cost of manufacture and circulation, usually at a much less price than is afforded by private publishers. While many of these publications are designed for children, or adults of limited education, and while others are the best works of standard authors of former ages, all are of good literary merit, and the fresh thoughts of Rev. Drs. HALL, TYNG, CUYLER, WILLIAMS, BUDINGTON, ADAMS, TODD, and others are fully up to the times.

Donations are strictly applied to the Society's charitable work, supplying books, tracts and papers to the destitute, and the support of union missionary colportage.

It will be seen from these facts that the severe strictures of the 19th inst., against religious or benevolent publishing houses, were not applicable to this institution.

WASHINGTON.

The Brooklyn Third Revenue District—Virginia and Thanksgiving—Old-Fashioned Southern Newspaper Comment—The President's Message—Peaceful Indian Policy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The appointment of Gen. JOURDAN as Assessor of the Third (Brooklyn) District is made an exception to the rule adopted by the President against filling vacancies generally, in view of expected consolidation, because of the necessity existing in that district of having an Assessor on duty night and day.

VIRGINIA AND THANKSGIVING.

The fact that Gov. WALKER, of Virginia, ignored the President's Thanksgiving Proclamation, and neglected or declined to promulgate it in apparently bringing subservience to a spirit of disloyalty, is regretfully noticed here in official quarters. The Petersburg *Index*, edited by the Governor's Private Secretary, alludes to the President as the "so-called President," sneers at the custom of thanksgiving as only fit for observance by the "Yanks," and applauds Gov. WALKER's action, remarking that business will not be interrupted. The effect of this will react on the people of Virginia themselves. When that State comes before Congress for consideration in the matter of appropriations for internal improvements or public buildings, which she sadly needs, the members of the dominant party will be very likely to remember such conduct.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Cabinet meeting was fully attended, and lasted until 3 o'clock. The President's Message, so far as completed, was submitted and considered. The document is not yet completed by any means, nor has it been previously considered, as stated. There are intimations that there will be some pretty plain talk in it.

PERSONAL.

Among the prominent arrivals here are Gov. BULLOCK, of Georgia; Congressman BENNETT, of New-York, and Hon. WILLIAM DORSHEIMER, of Buffalo. Senator CAMERON has returned from his trip to Georgia. He made no political speeches while absent.

A letter received here by the last Rio Janeiro steamer from Hon. HENRY T. BLOW, Minister to Brazil, states that he would shortly leave there for England with his family. Leaving the latter in Europe, he would make a short visit to this country. This may account for the somewhat absurd report that Mr. BLOW has been promoted to the English mission.

MATTHEW H. PLEASANTS, for some years past Chief Clerk of the Attorney-General's Office, has been appointed Clerk of the United States Court at Richmond, Va., and will resign his position in the Attorney-General's Office.

Among the visitors at the Executive Mansion today were ERNEST S. INMAN and FITZROY S. COCHRAN, of England, and S. G. NICHOLSON, of New-York, agent of the Inman line of steamers.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

EXCHANGING NEW FOR OLD GREENBACKS.

The agent of the Treasury Department, who recently took $3,000,000 of greenbacks to San Francisco to be exchanged for a similar amount of old ones, will return with the latter, which will be canceled before leaving that city. It having come to the knowledge of the Treasury Department that certain parties were availing themselves of the privileges of Circular No. 1, and obtaining exchanges on the South by depositing old notes in New-York, and having new ones sent to their correspondents in the South, a new edition of the circular has been issued, with amended regulations, stating that the Department having now on hand a supply of United States notes of the series of 1869 sufficient for the purpose, is desirous of issuing them in lieu of United States Legal-tender notes of former issues remaining in circulation; all of which, whatever their condition, it is desired to retire. Therefore, when returns are made in new notes of the series of 1869, they will be forwarded only to the parties from which the old notes have been received. Hereafter new notes will not be forwarded from the Treasurer's office in return for certificates of deposits issued by Assistant Treasurers and designated depositories of the United States, as provided in circulars No. 8, 1869, and No. 1, 1870; and new notes will not be forwarded in return for bankers' drafts, as provided in circular No. 1, 1870. New fractional currency will be forwarded by express from the Treasurer's office, under Government contract with Adams' Express Company, to any point within the territory covered by that contract, at the expense of the Department, on certain terms.

REVENUE DECISION.

Supervisor DUTCHER, of New-York, having inquired of the Internal Revenue Office as to the kind of vessels rectifiers are required to put their liquors in, and what tax they are required to pay thereon, the acting Commissioner has written a reply, referring him to paragraph 5, section 1, of the act of April 10, 1869, which defines who are rectifiers, and from which it may be seen that the products of rectification can be classified as distilled or rectified spirits, wines and other liquors; that when the product is distilled spirits, it is to be put up in casks or packages, under section 25 of the act of July 20, 1868, and to be taxed under section 59 of the said act; when original or genuine wines, no provision has been made as to the manner in which they are to be put up, nor is there any tax chargeable thereon. All other liquors resulting from rectification are to be put up and taxed under section 48 of the said Act of July 20, 1868, subject only to the exemptions made therein. The exceptions under section 48 are held only to apply to liquors in the original package and the product of the fruits named in the said section, and not to such liquors as are prepared by mixing with the product of the fruits so specified.

THE PEACEFUL INDIAN POLICY.

The President has ordered a survey of the Creek and Seminole Cessions in the Indian Territory, west of the ninety-sixth degree, for the purpose of having the land divided into small tracts, on which to locate separate families, and thus enable them to establish homes, so that the peaceful policy of the Government toward the Indians can the better be carried into effect.

Parade and Review of the Third Regiment, National Guard, State of New-York.

The newly-organized Third Regiment, National Guard, turned out yesterday for parade and inspection at Yonkers. They appeared for the first time in their new uniform of West Point cadet cloth, with madder-colored trimmings mounted with gold, and made a fine display. The roster of the regiment is as follows: Colonel, John G. Fay; Lieutenant-Colonel, John Davis Hatch; Major, B. F. Wallace; Adjutant, George E. Jardine; Quartermaster, Lieut. Wm. H. Pemberton; Commissary of Subsistence, Capt. W. S. McClelan; Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Conrad Weiss; Chaplain, Rev. Wm. S. Coffey. The non-commissioned officers of the staff present were as follows: Sergt. Major Wm. G. Thistleton; Quartermaster Sergt. Robt. W. Foster; Commissary Sergt. Stephen P. Hunt; Ordnance Sergt. Fred. Schaff; Hospital Steward Wm. J. Collins; Color Sergts. John Tobin and Peter McLoughlin. Nearly 400 members of the regiment, exclusive of the officers, were present at the review, as follows: Company A—Morrisiana; Capt. John. S. Sauvan; fifty muskets. Company B—Mount Vernon; Capt. Henry Huss; forty-eight muskets. Company C—Mount Vernon; Capt. James B. Spicer; forty-eight muskets. Company D—Tuckahoe; Capt. Edward Carroll; forty muskets. Company E—Mount Vernon; Capt. B. Huffnagel; fifty-eight muskets. Company F—New-Rochelle; Capt. Lyons; forty-seven muskets. Company H—Yonkers; Capt. Wm. Macfarlan; forty-eight muskets. Company I—Tarrytown; Capt. Edward Patterson. Company G, of Sing Sing, having failed to receive its uniform in time, was absent.

The regiment entered Yonkers shortly after noon, yesterday, preceded by mounted Police and the Tuckahoe Band. On halting in front of the Getty House, Col. FAY received a telegram from Gen. TWEED, who was to have presented a stand of colors in behalf of the State authorities, that sickness prevented him from visiting Yonkers and performing the duty assigned him. Col. FAY therefore presented the colors on the part of the State, with a few patriotic remarks, and Lieut. Col. HATCH received them in behalf of the regiment with an appropriate response. The regiment then marched through some of the principal thoroughfares to the ground selected for the inspection. After devoting about an hour to refreshment, the review took place in the presence of the following staff officers of the Fifth Division N. G. S. N. Y., viz.: Col. C. D. Westbrook, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff; Col. John Dorrinbecher, Chief of Artillery; Lieut.-Col. B. Gage Berry, Commissary of Subsistence; Major J. H. Everett, A. D. C., and Major R. R. Hayman, A. D. C.; also, Brig.-Gen. James Ryder, Seventh Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., and the following officers of his staff: Major Cole, of New-York; Col. Hyatt, of Peekskill, and Capt. Aitchison, of Sing Sing. Considering the brief period in which the regiment has been organized, the discipline and evolutions of the members were deemed very satisfactory.

LOCHY OSTROM'S SAVINGS.

The Quarrel over the Spoils at Poughkeepsie—Hearing on the Extraordinary Claim of Her So-Called Lawyer—What it Costs to Consult and Bother a Lawyer.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Friday, Nov. 25, 1870.

There are prominent lawyers here, today, from almost every county on the Hudson River, to give testimony relative to JOHN P. H. TALLMAN's claim against the estate of LOCHY OSTROM, Poughkeepsie's miser. Mr. TALLMAN is a prominent lawyer of this city, and during LOCHY OSTROM's lifetime managed all her business. Now that LOCHY is dead, he makes the extraordinary claim of $12,000 against the estate, for legal services rendered the defunct miser. Precisely the grounds on which that claim is based, has already been given in testimony before CALVIN FROST, of Peekskill, the referee. Several witnesses testified that LOCHY visited Mr. TALLMAN's office daily for a number of years, remaining in consultation with him from fifteen minutes to two hours five or six times a day, to the exclusion of other clients, and one that she had said that she had no friends but Mr. TALLMAN and Mr. WHEELER, and what little money she had they would get after she was dead.

In regard to the justice of Mr. TALLMAN's demand, CHARLES A. FOWLER, Surrogate of Ulster County, testified:

Have practiced law for seventeen years; have read the minutes of the testimony given in Mr. TALLMAN's case before the referee; if the intestate consulted the plaintiff five or six times a day in his office, and occupied from fifteen minutes to two hours' time at each interview, for six years, those services would be worth from $5 to $10 for each consultation, and if they were of more than usual importance, two hours' time would be worth more than that, probably $25 each; some weight would be given to the importance of the case; a fair charge for unimportant consultation would depend upon the time consumed; if two hours, then net less than $10—perhaps $10 an hour, however, an unimportant consultation. If the deceased's consultation was upon the subject of her investing her money, ($25,000,) I would charge $5 or $10 each; two hours' consultation on any matter would be worth $10. Any consultation, even if it does not consume over five minutes, is worth $5 if it is worth anything. There are some consultations for which lawyers do not habitually charge, litigated cases are among those; I have had the management of estates worth $25,000, or upward, for over six years; I never knew a lawyer to charge by the hour; at least, a respectable practitioner: I never knew a lawyer who did all the business for a client who charged for every consultation; I observed in the testimony that LOCHY OSTROM never had any litigated business; speaking as a lawyer, and knowing what I do of the services rendered LOCHY OSTROM, I may say that such services are not charged by the hour as a general thing; not customarily.

Other lawyers testified to the same point. CORNELIUS ESSELSTYNE HUDSON, Columbia County, agreed substantially with Mr. FOWLER. He said, among other things:

"If an ignorant, miserly woman came to me over and over and over again to consult on one piece of business all the time, and I had the general management of her affairs, I would regard it as my right to charge her from $5 to $10 for each consultation. I think time is money. Our firm for this kind of service generally send in a bill once a year, not waiting six years. Some lawyers might let such a bill run fifteen or twenty years, but we wouldn't. I don't think it is customary for lawyers to notify a client every time they make a charge against him."

THOMAS GEORGE, of Newburg, County Judge, thought the consultation was worth from $3 to $5 per hour. J. HALLECK DRAKE, of Newburg, put the figures at the same point; and Hon. CHARLES L. BEALE thought the work was worth from $5 to $10 per hour. Mr. TALLMAN himself was then put upon the stand:

Q.—Have you ever been paid by any one for services for which this suit has been brought? (Objected to, and objection sustained.)

Q.—On what agreement or understanding with the deceased were these services rendered? (Objected to, and objection sustained.)

Here the case was adjourned till Monday, Dec. 26. During the examination Hon. ALLARD ANTHONY and Hon. JOHN THOMPSON appeared for Mr. TALLMAN, while Judge CHARLES WHEATON and WM. J. THORN represented WALTER D. WHEELER, the administrator of LOCHY OSTROM's estate. E. CRUMMEY, Esq., appeared for unknown heirs. During the proceedings the counsel for Mr. TALLMAN offered to prove that LOCHY promised to pay Mr. TALLMAN liberally for services rendered her by him, but the opposition objected.

The Case of Col. Granger—Motion for his Discharge.

Yesterday a return was made to the writ of habeas corpus, issued by Judge McCUNN in the case of Col. GRANGER, who was arrested on Monday last, upon a telegram received from the Chief of Police of New-Orleans, La., by the Superintendent of the Police of the City, charging GRANGER with forgery. It is claimed in favor of the prisoner, who was the Assistant Adjutant-General of the State of Louisiana, that he left New-Orleans about a week since with the full knowledge of his friends and the assent of his superiors, to visit Boston, Mass., for the purpose of being married; that upon the day he left his attention was called to the fact that two warrants were missing, to which had been improperly attached the signature of Gov. WARMOUTH; that upon the very day of his leaving he had caused the strictest search to be made in his branch of the department for the missing warrants, and that before leaving he supposed that it had been concluded that these missing bonds had been last seen in the hands of Gen. LONGSTREET. At all events, the Colonel believes that Gen. LONGSTREET has no idea that he is in any way responsible for their abstraction. As we have said, Col. GRANGER left for New-Orleans with the sole purpose, as is believed by his friends, of being married, and for some months past it has been known that he intended to marry a lady residing in the vicinity of Boston, on the 28th of the present month. Since Col. GRANGER's arrival in this City, he has been stopping at the New-York Hotel, and has been engaged in preparing for his nuptials. On Monday last, he was arrested upon the telegram spoken of, and conveyed to the Police Head-quarters, where he has since remained. Since his arrest he has been constantly visited by the lady to whom he is engaged. Yesterday morning the motion for his discharge was made by THOMAS B. ODELL, Esq., one of his counsel, who forcibly urged upon the Court the illegality and unjustness of accepting a mere telegraphic dispatch as any evidence of either a crime or a complainant.

Col. FELLOWS, Assistant District-Attorney, followed, urging, more particularly, that the prosecution had not received statutory notice. Mr. J. D. TOWNSEND urged strongly the points taken by Mr. ODELL.

Upon the close of the argument, Judge McCUNN adjourned the motion until today at 1 o'clock, when, it is believed, some strange matters will be disclosed.

A Foray Upon Faro.

A warrant was issued yesterday, by Justice COX, against the gambling den on the second floor of No. 653 Broadway, and intrusted to Superintendent KELSO for execution, by whose orders Detectives TIEMAN, NEVINS, HEIDELBERG, SIMINGTON and CLAPP, at 10 o'clock last evening, made a descent upon the place, which they entered at a moment when a game of faro was being played. CHARLES A. FIELDS, the proprietor, was acting as dealer, and three men, giving their names as WILLIAM SYLVESTER, CHAS. A. SINCLAIR and GEORGE BROWN, were engaged in the operation sportively known as "bucking the tiger," which phrase has the general interpretation of the "bucker" taking up less money than he puts down. The detectives suddenly taking a hand in the game won the entire establishment, including dealer and players, whom they bore off to the Central Police Office, with the implements known as "dealing box," "cue-box," "lay-out," "rack," cards and checks. The prisoners will be arraigned this morning at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where a plucked pigeon, upon whose affidavit the warrant was issued, is expected to appear against the proprietor.

Personal.

Capt. HALL, formerly of the United States Navy, who joined the Haytien war steamer *Terror*, (formerly the United States gun-boat *Pequod*,) has arrived in this City from Port-au-Prince. Capt. HALL was on board of that vessel when she was captured by the revolutionists in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, and remained in her until the town was taken. He it was that gave the orders for the bombardment of the palace which resulted in its destruction, and put SALNAVE and his troops to flight. He still retains an important position in the service of President SAGET, and is in command of the artillery force.

Judge R. C. Parsons, of Cleveland; B. F. Rice, of Arkansas; Emanuel Corbett, of Baltimore, and Hon R. B. Dennis, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. George Peabody Russell, of Salem, and Hon. George D. Howe, of Massachusetts, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Capt. Moodie, of the steamship *Cuba*, is at the New-York Hotel. Gen. James Negley, of Pittsburg; Judge Merriman, of Massachusetts; Hon. J. M. Reamer, of Louisville, and C. P. Hunt, of Pennsylvania, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. J. F. Fuller, of Massachusetts, and Judge Dalton, of Chicago, are at the Southern Hotel. Gen. G. S. Biers, of Baltimore, and Hon. C. S. Perkins, of Connecticut, are at the Spingler House. Judge Hollister, of Massachusetts; Gen. M. J. Osgood, of Philadelphia, and Hon. M. S. Crosby, of Connecticut, are at the Irving House.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL BANK.

Arguments in Regard to the Appointment of an Assignee—The Assets of the Institution.

In the United States Court in Bankruptcy, before Judge BENEDICT, yesterday, application was made for the appointment of an assignee. Mr. NAT. F. WARING, representing, as he stated, a large number of creditors whose amounts were small, some of whom were unavoidably absent on Wednesday, when votes were received for an assignee, at the office of the Register of Bankruptcy, made a motion to reopen the polls of that election, or to order another, and submitted a petition. The petition asked that the votes of those whose names were annexed might be added to the list already polled, and recorded as in favor of ANTHONY F. CAMPBELL, or that another election might be held. It was signed by Henry C. Place, Cole & Murphy, Francis H. Kayser, H. Kinkel and Judah B. Voorhees, representing an aggregate capital of about $15,000. Mr. WARING argued that the Judge, having power to order a new election, also had power to reopen the polls.

Gen. CROOKE, representing the bank, said that under the act of elections an appointment of assignee was subject to the approval of the Judge, and even if all the creditors had voted, it virtually rested with the Judge who the assignee should be. There are some 200 creditors of the bank, with deposits of less than $50; some were down to one cent, some twelve cents. Four-fifths of the creditors had voted for Mr. CAMPBELL, and if a new election was not ordered, he (the speaker) made application for Mr. CAMPBELL's appointment. Gen. CROOKE then submitted his affidavit, showing his representation of seventeen creditors, among them Kings County, representing $106,667 64. The claim of the United States, representing about $45,000, was fully secured for $30,000, with abundance of assets to pay the balance. Practically, this creditor was the only one without any real interest in the election. Deponent further states that he is well acquainted with the affairs of said bankrupt, the greater part of whose assets consists of real estate in this City, the management of which requires the close attention of a person conversant with real estate and its value; and deponent knows, of his own knowledge, that the large majority of creditors have selected Mr. CAMPBELL, and wish him appointed as assignee. Gen. CROOKE sustained his affidavit with a few remarks in favor the appointment of Mr. CAMPBELL.

Mr. C. DEWITT, Corporation Counsel representing the largest creditor of the bank, expressed a preference for Mr. CAMPBELL as assignee.

B. J. TRACY, United States District-Attorney, said, there was need of appointing an assignee as early as practicable. The assets of the bank consisted not only of real estate, but in buildings. On these large policies of insurance were expiring and needing renewal. The creditors of the bank had had ample notification of the election, but it had passed before this Court. He had voted for CHARLES JONES, but now suggested the name of FREDERICK A. PLATT, the receiver of the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Williamsburg, and also the name of SILAS P. DUTCHER, both of whom he regarded as entirely competent. It had been said that Mr. CAMPBELL had been voted for by a majority in interest. It was true, but the attention of the Court would observe that the law also required a majority in number. If a majority in account was to control this matter, the large creditors would swallow up the small ones.

Mr. WARING suggested the name of CHARLES J. HOWELL as assignee.

Gen. CROOKE desired to suggest that whoever was appointed should be required to give sufficient bonds.

Judge BENEDICT requested the views of counsel upon that point.

Gen. CROOKE thought that half a million would be sufficient.

Mr. DE WITT concurred.

Mr. TRACY had no doubt that the creditors would be glad to learn that half a million dollars could be collected by the assignee, but he had conversed with a gentleman who should be well informed on the matter, who said that outside of the real estate there would not be $100,000. But whatsoever it might be, the Court would fix the proper bonds.

Judge BENEDICT said he might order references in the case.

In reply to Mr. TRACY's remarks, Gen. CROOKE stated that it appeared to him that there was $150,000 of surplus, beside a large mass that was very good. Then there was real estate out of which $250,000 might be made with good management. Then it was claimed that there was a liability upon the shareholders, of whom he was one—there was another $150,000. That makes $550,000. Therefore, it seemed to him that, however natural it might be to depreciate a dead horse, there is half a million in the carcass.

Judge BENEDICT took the papers and reserved his decision.

Confirmation by Archbishop McCloskey—Interesting Ceremonies on Randall's and Hart's Islands—The Rite Administered to Over Two Hundred and Fifty Reformed Children.

At 8 o'clock, yesterday morning, all was bustle and animation on the pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth-street. Over 100 men and women who had relations on Randall's, Ward's and Hart's Islands and on the school-ship *Mercury* assembled to go on board the Commissioners of Charities boat, the *Minnahanonck*, which was to convey the Catholic Archbishop and suite to Randall's and Hart's Islands, where the solemn rite of confirmation was to be conferred on a number of children there. At 8½ A. M., the *Minnahanonck* started, having on board His Grace Archbishop McCLOSKEY, Commissioners OWEN BRENNAN and NICHOLSON, the former with his niece and daughter, Mrs. HOWARD; Warden BRENNAN with his handsome young wife and Miss OLIVIA BRENNAN; the Revs. Father McNEARNEY, Father MONROE, Father THIERY and Father CHAMBORE, and several philanthropists of note, together with a number of ladies interested in the welfare of the children to be confirmed.

Randall's Island was reached at 9¼, where the party met Father HACKSPIEL, in charge of twenty boys and girls from Ward's Island, and all repaired to the chapel, which was neatly adorned for the occasion, and where the ceremony commenced. At the usual stage, His Grace arose and addressed the candidates, 108 in number; the girls neatly dressed, with white vails thrown over their heads, and rosettes of white satin on their breasts; while the boys were in gala attire, and wore a similar rosette in their button-holes. All held cards, on which their names were inscribed. Archbishop McCLOSKEY after paternally referring to the solemn nature of the rite which he was about to administer, and telling the children that though born in sin, they were about to receive a new baptism, which would place them on a level with those who had received all the advantages of birth and education, gave them some kind and wholesome advice as to their future conduct, and recommended them to pay the greatest attention to their monitors. The rite was then administered. The catechising was by no means the least interesting part of the ceremony. All showed by their answers that they fully understood the nature of the solemnity. The master of the ceremonies was Father THIERY, and the assistants Fathers McNEARNEY and CHAMBORE.

The company again embarked on the *Minnahanonck*, with three Sisters of Mercy, when a course was shaped for the school-ship *Mercury*, half way between Randall's and Hart's Islands, and en route a substantial collation was served, to which all did justice. At the school-ship they were joined by Father DURANQUET, Capt. GERAUD, and the drill-master, with ninety fine-looking boys in uniform, with white rosettes. Arriving at Hart's Island at 12½ they were received by Mr. DUNPHY, the Warden, and Mr. CRAWFORD, to whose kindly influences the boys owe all the improvement they make. Sixty boys were candidates here for confirmation, making with the boys from the school-ship 150 first communicants. After Father DURANQUET had propounded the catechism and elicited intelligent and careful responses, which astonished the visitors, the Archbishop made a lengthy and kind address and then performed the ceremony. At its conclusion a visit was paid to the institution, and every one was pleased with the arrangements for the comfort and reformation of its inmates. The party, after touching at the school-ship and Randall's Island, arrived in New-York at about 4 P. M.

Paying Election Bets.

The bets which are pending on the late election were paid off at RILEY's last evening by the pool-seller, Mr. JOHNSTON. A. G. NOBLE took $759 in one lot of five bets that HOFFMAN would receive less than 50,000 majority in the State. Mr. A. MURPHY took $463, that LEDWITH would receive less than 40,000 votes, and several small bets were paid on HALL's majority. The sum of $589 was paid, bets that there would be less than 118,000 votes in the City, and altogether bets amounting to about $5,000 were settled. Included in this amount was a bet of $1,000, between JOHN MORRISSEY and Mr. JOHNSON, on 50,000 for HOFFMAN. Mr. DEWEY took $1,000 on 45,000 for LEDWITH. There were 218 pools altogether, averaging $185 each. Some of them have been paid and others await the result of the official canvass. All bets on HOFFMAN's and HALL's majorities are paid without question; also on LEDWITH's vote.

Ferry-Boat Accident.

The passengers who left the foot of South Seventh-street, Williamsburg, at 6¼ last evening, by the ferry-boat *Idaho*, were thrown into a state of great consternation when they were about the middle of the stream by the cries of "A man overboard." A rush was made in all directions, but for some time nothing could be seen. The signal was given for stopping, and at length a skiff was discovered under the prow, but no one could be seen, but a man's voice called out, "Stop the boat, stop the boat!" No time was lost, and as soon as possible a chain was let down and the unfortunate fellow pulled on deck, to the satisfaction of all on board. It appears that the man, whose name we learned to be THOS. WYATT, of Grand-street, had been working on board a vessel on the Brooklyn side, and was returning to New-York with about $100 worth of tools in the skiff. The current being very strong, he was carried toward the *Idaho*, and had no power to stop himself, and before the ferry-boat could be stopped he was under her bow. His head was badly cut, and his face and neck stained with blood, but his wounds did not appear to be dangerous.

POLITICAL NOTES.

All parties seem to agree that the Democrats of Boston have in Hon. WILLIAM GASTON an excellent candidate for Mayor.

Judge CRITCHEX, the "Conservative" Congressman elect in the First District of Virginia, "knows but two political parties," and will act with the Democrats as was to be expected.

One of the men elected to the Illinois Legislature, died the night before the election. The fact was known, but the people of the county, whether wisely or otherwise, preferred to vote for a dead Republican than a live Democrat.

Mr. CESSENA has notified Mr. B. T. MYERS, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Pennsylvania Sixteenth District, that he shall contest his seat. Mr. MEYERS has, by the official returns, seventeen majority in the District, and Mr. CESSENA alleges frauds in the election.

The Democrats of New-Jersey have been astonished by their defeat at the polls, and are anxiously inquiring of one another what is the reason thereof. The Newark *Journal* answers them according to its view, and says that the party must be reorganized, and those members of it who would fatten upon the spoils retire to private life. The people have already sent them there.

Hon. CHARLES J. FAULKNER has been urged, in some quarters for United States Senator from Virginia, but he has written and caused to be published a letter, in which he says that he is at this time wholly incapacitated under the Fourteenth Amendment from holding any office, either under the Federal or State Government. Since the war he has been quietly following his professional and agricultural pursuits.

Some Kentucky Democrats would again nominate for Governor BERIAH MAGOFFIN, who, being Governor of the State when the war broke out, resigned because "it was evident he could be of no service to the *party*." (We quote from a letter urging his claims for the nomination.) The same MAGOFFIN, it will be remembered, when called upon by President LINCOLN for troops to put down the rebellion, answered that "Kentucky would furnish troops for no such wicked purpose."

"The New Party folks" are not meeting with any more encouragement in Iowa than in other States. The Des Moines *State Register* says that the politicians who could not rule GRANT and the political carpenters whose services he would not engage have merely got together on the principle of misery loving company, and that the country, knowing them and knowing what ails them, will treat them as it treated the anti-Lincoln Party of 1864—never notice it and let it die at its leisure.

Republican papers in West Virginia are still discussing the causes of the defeat of the party at the last election, and seem inclined to ascribe it to disorganization and apathy. They say that while many Republicans kept away from the polls, the Democratic vote was increased by additional registration under the operation of the Enforcement act, and by their thorough organization, and the Republicans are urged to learn in the latter respect from their enemies.

There has not yet been a single entry of foreign goods at the Chicago Custom-house under the new law for the encouragement of interior importation, and the Chicago *Evening Journal* says that, the trouble being with the rules of the Department, the law might stand on the statute books till doomsday, and not be utilized while those rules remain. The *Journal* can see no disposition in Secretary BOUTWELL to remodel them, and vigorously calls upon Congress promptly to take "this power of suffocation" away from him.

The defeat of the Canal Funding bill is a matter for much joy to the Owego *Times*. It says that if the amendment had passed it would have benefited only the traders on the canals, boat-owners, and the cities of Buffalo, Albany and New-York, while the farmers of this State, compelled to compete in the market with Western produce, would also have been forced actually to pay the freight on the canals to bring it forward to our markets.

Apparently, Gen. BUTLER will not find many persons agreeing with him in his views respecting the *Alabama* and the fisheries, as enunciated in his Boston Lyceum address. The Philadelphia *Ledger* remarks that if there ever was a perfectly malapropos time for such a speech as Gen. BUTLER's, that time is now; and the Boston *Journal*, which publishes the address in full, tells him that the Republican organization asks for no such method of perpetuating its power, and that it repudiates all such malevolent suggestions from whatever quarter they come. The *Journal* anticipates that the party will, in its own way, settle all outstanding difficulties by asking nothing but what is right, and by submitting to nothing wrong.

The last California Legislature passed a law providing for the appointment of Commissioners to revise the laws of the State, and the San Francisco *Alta* says that the gentlemen appointed under it have gone to work in earnest to correct some of the gross abuses of the legislative system. Looking to the future, the *Alta* in the same connection appeals to the Republican and Democratic State Conventions, which will assemble next year, to adopt explicit resolutions against special legislation. It says: "If we can get resolutions pledging the entire strength of both parties against special legislation from the Democratic and Republican State Conventions next year, we shall be safe, and not otherwise. It is evident that the present system of corruption cannot be maintained long, and special legislation will probably be the first part to be cut down by the power of reform."

The Governor of Virginia did not issue a thanksgiving proclamation, and the Petersburg *Index* intimates that it was because it is too much of a New-England festival and the Virginians would prefer to give their especial thanks for whatever especial favors and privileges they enjoy on Christmas. But the editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, nevertheless, enumerated on Thursday morning what he thought were his especial causes for thanksgiving, these being mainly that he "was not as other men are." Thus he said: "We are thankful that we were born on the soil of old Virginia; we are thankful that we were not born in Vermont or Massachusetts. We are thankful that we are not a Radical or a carpet-bagger, or, what is worse and meaner, a Southern scalawag. And we are thankful that we cannot observe today for the same reasons, (disguised though they may be,) that U. S. GRANT has seen proper, in his party proclamation, to demand that it be specially honored."

Ball, Black & Co.,
JEWELERS AND SILVER-SMITHS,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
Offer a very large and choice stock of very fine
THREE-QUARTER PLATE
WALTHAM WATCHES,
in new styles of cases, specially made to their own order. These watches cannot be excelled in beauty, finish, or fine time-keeping qualities by any which can be bought at corresponding prices.—Advertisement.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
CLOTHIERS,
Invite attention to their Large and Choice Stock of
WINTER CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
THE GOODS MADE UP AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAVE BEEN SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, AND ARE OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES.—Advertisement.

Tooth-brushes of best English make at very low prices. DITMAN & CO.,
—Advertisement. Astor House Pharmacy.

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE TIMES

THE LATEST NEWS FROM ALL SECTIONS BY TELEGRAPH AND MAILS.

Entertaining Literary and Miscellaneous Readings, Correspondence, &c.

The SUNDAY EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is one of the most popular of the Sunday papers published in the City, as it contains, in addition to all the news, European war dispatches and reports, and letters from its correspondents stationed in distant places, a great variety of literary and miscellaneous reading matter, specially prepared and collected for its columns.

The TIMES of to-morrow, Sunday, Nov. 27, will contain a capital STORY, followed by short extracts from the best articles in the newest magazines and books, domestic and foreign, attractively arranged under the head of "Current Literature;—"

A special article on:

THE CHILDREN OF THE STREETS; how the City stray-aways are taken care of; public munificence privately dispensed; romantic records of missing babes;—

An interesting sketch about ENORMOUS CANNON; how fifteen, twenty and thirty inch guns are made; casting large guns solid for the first time, &c.;—

ALL ABOUT FEATHERS; the different varieties; where they are collected and how; prices of the different qualities, and the profits of the trade; hints to purchasers; how to avoid the impositions of dealers;—

THE NATIONAL GAME; close of the first decade of base-ball playing; brief review of the last season; play of professionals and amateurs; the question of the championship;—

The usual quantity of NOTES AND COMMENTS, short paragraphs on queer subjects, discovered here and there in our domestic and foreign exchanges, specially prepared for the Sunday edition of the TIMES;—

EDITORIALS, ARTICLES AND NOTES on topics of the day, political, social and general;—

The MUSICAL and THEATRICAL NEWS and GOSSIP of the week, at home and abroad, with announcements of promised new attractions;—

Full LOCAL REPORTS; NEWS of BROOKLYN, and the neighboring cities and towns of JERSEY;—

MILITARY NOTES; summaries of FOREIGN and RELIGIOUS news, &c., &c.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES has a large and steadily increasing circulation. It goes among the best class of readers in the City and immediate neighborhood, including Brooklyn, and the near cities and towns of New-Jersey, and is doubtless more thoroughly read than any other Sunday paper. It is, consequently, an excellent advertising medium, and is so regarded by many of the largest advertisers. Advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office by 8½ this evening to insure proper classification.

Get Rid of Your Cold at Once, or you may keep on racking your lungs with a cough, until at last they are irritated into a condition ripe for the production of tubercles; and then, instead of a simple, easily-cured affection, you will have to deal with consumption. Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will promptly cure all coughs and colds, and, by imparting vigor to the respiratory organs, enable them freely to throw off obstructions engendered by neglected colds, and heal all sore or inflamed parts. Sold everywhere.

Coughs.—The administration of Medicinal preparations in the form of a lozenge is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a Cough Remedy. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.

Never Failing Safety and Success.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething.

Hotel Annunciator by Electricity.—The best in the world.
ELECTRIC HOUSE ANNUNCIATOR.—Entirely new. See it.
ELECTRIC SAFE.—All the burglars in New-York defied.
BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH.—Ten years' experience and never broken through.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Missisquoi Spring Water.
The water of this great spring is a specific for cancer, Bright's disease, scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, cutaneous affections, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood. A fresh supply received by J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.

Furs at Popular Prices.—Choice sets, manufactured expressly for Broadway trade. Russian and Hudson's Bay sable twenty per cent. below market rates. Northern mink sets, $30, worth $45. Astrakhan sacks, $25 and upward. London-made seal sacks, $70. Royal ermine sets, $25 and upward. Misses' sets, $4. All goods guaranteed as represented. BURKE, No. 661 Broadway, (late of No. 469 Broadway,) branch at No. 128 Fulton-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

For a Stylish and Elegant Dress Hat, go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st. Price $7.

Jas. Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding, ball and party cards, monograms, orders of dancing, &c. Established 1840.

Dr. Johnson's Tooth-Powder, as a delightful mouth-cleanser and teeth-preserver, has no equal.

MARRIED.

HEATH—HOAG.—On Wednesday, Nov. 23, at Nassau, N. Y., by Rev. A. Heath, assisted by Rev. W. J. Heath, Lieut. FRANK HEATH, of the Third United States Artillery, to HARRIET E., youngest daughter of the late Samuel W. Hoag, Esq.

IDE—CUMMINGS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, Preble, N. Y., by Rev. Samuel C. Van Camp, EDWIN P. IDE, of Brooklyn, to ALICE C., daughter of Harvey Cummings, Esq.

RIKNER—WHITBECK.—At Hudson, N. Y., on the 22d inst., by Rev. John Holmes, JOSEPH H. RIKNER, of New-York, to ELLOGRANE, daughter of Dr. Volkert Whitbeck, of the former place. No cards.

TAYLOR—PIKE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Calais, Me., on Wednesday, 23d inst., by Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., assisted by Rev. Mr. Eddy, of Calais, Me., MORGAN S. TAYLOR, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and MARY S., daughter of Hon. F. A. Pike.

DIED.

BELDEN.—At Litchfield, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1870, Col. CHARLES O. BELDEN, only son of the late Hon. George O. Belden, and an officer of the Sixty-seventh New-York Volunteers during the war of the rebellion.

His funeral will take place at Litchfield on Friday afternoon, Nov. 25, with Masonic honors. His friends and brother officers are respectfully invited to attend.

BUSSING.—On the 24th inst., after a short illness, CORNELIUS W. BUSSING, eldest son of Robert S. and Mary K. Bussing, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 142 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 27th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

BOTSFORD.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, of apoplexy, STEPHEN BOTSFORD, in the 64th year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 128 East 54th-st., at 3 P. M., on Sunday.

COOKE.—On the 18th inst. in this City, at the residence of his son-in-law, Francis C. Hall, Mr. RANDALL COOKE, of Wallingford, Conn., aged 80 years.

CLARK.—At Westfield, N. J., Nov. 25, JANE ADELIA, daughter of the late Charles Clark, Jr., aged 22 years.

Funeral on Monday, Nov. 28, at 1½ o'clock, from the Presbyterian Church. Trains leave Liberty-st. at 10½ A. M. and 12 M., returning in the afternoon.

FEUCHTWANGER.—On Wednesday morning, 23d inst., AUGUSTA, wife of Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 18 West 35th-st., on Sunday morning, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock.

GRIFFEN.—At Greenwich, Conn., on the 23d inst., DAVID, son of Daniel M. and Harriet Griffen, aged 23 years and 13 days.

Funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, at Purchase, on Seventh day, 26th, at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will meet the train leaving 27th-st., New-Haven Railroad, at 9 o'clock A. M.

HICKS.—On board of the ship *Agra*, off Batavia, July 5, of consumption, SAMUEL HICKS, eldest son of the late John H. and Frances Hicks, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Great Jones-st. and Lafayette-place, on Monday, the 28th inst., at 10½ A. M.

IRVING.—On Friday morning, SARAH FARRINGTON, wife of William Irving.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, Bergen, Jersey City, on Palisade-av., third house from Hudson-av., on Sunday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock.

MARTINE.—At Tarrytown, on Thursday, Nov. 24, MATILDA, wife of Theodore Martine.

Funeral will take place from St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Tarrytown, on Monday, 28th inst., at 12½ P. M. Carriages will be in readiness to meet the 11 A. M. train from New-York via Hudson River Railroad.

MILLARD.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 23, THOMAS MILLARD, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 382 Lafayette-av., near Nostrand-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

MALLABY.—At Madison, New-Jersey, Tuesday, Nov. 22, REBECCA J. SEAMAN, wife of Capt. Francis Mallaby, United States Navy, aged 56 years.

Funeral services on Saturday, Nov. 26, at 11 A. M., at Grace Church, Madison. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages at the depot on the arrival of the 8 A. M. train from New-York.

SAGEMAN.—On Friday, Nov. 25, F. W. SAGEMAN, in the 22d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAWYER.—On Friday, Nov. 25, SYLVESTER J. SAWYER, M. D., aged 42 years.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's *Herald* and TIMES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$32 CURRENCY—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, of Cuba, will be drawn Dec. 2; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,264.

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CHURCH AND COURT.

A Modern Trial for Heresy.

"Some of our readers," says the London *Echo* of Nov. 11, "may remember an affecting picture exhibited a few years ago in London of an old Protestant martyr tried by the Inquisition. The cruel-faced judges sit on their thrones above, the miserable already-condemned wretch lies on the ground, with attendant sworn tormenters ready to apply the rack and thumbscrews. This is not precisely the picture of the highest Court of Appeal in cases of heresy in England in 1870. The chamber of the Privy Council Office allotted to such purposes presented yesterday, on the occasion of the trial of Rev. CHARLES VOYSEY, an aspect far less formidable, but, in its way, hardly less interesting. Here, with all the finest machinery of English law was to be determined whether a clergyman of the national Church might continue to preach doctrines belonging to certain advanced schools of thought in Germany and at home, but rarely heard of in the pulpits of the orthodox clergy. A fairer tribunal, so far at least as its two chief members went, could scarcely be wished for. There, at a long table, near two comfortable fires, in the airy and pleasant hall, sat the four members of the Privy Council present. Nobody sat at the end of the table as Judge-in-Chief, only on each side were two elderly gentlemen in ordinary attire, and at the end behind, at the bar, with a convenient desk to support his papers, stood the 'heretic,' making his appeal. On one side of the table was the Archbishop of Canterbury, with his plain, wise, sweet face full of gentle dignity and candor, and beside him Lord Chancellor HATHERLEY, looking like a canny, kindly, shepherd, whose 'busy dealings with the world' had lain more in the line of the disposal of fleeces than of affairs belonging to the Woolsack. On the other hand, and for ever stretching over to whisper and interrupt, sat Lord CHELMSFORD and Sir ROBERT PHILLIMORE, merely to behold whose gestures was to surmise that they at least looked on the ecclesiastic at the bar, if not quite as a 'pestilent fellow,' yet at least as 'one who troubleth this nation.' Then came the appellant himself, standing not precisely in a *San Benito*, but in full cassock and M. A. scarf, reading his long and evidently carefully-perpared defense. The difficulty of the reverend gentleman's position, owing to the endless interruptions always made at critical moments by Lord CHELMSFORD and Sir R. PHILLIMORE, and the corrections of the Attorney-General behind him, was considerable, but we are bound to say it would have been hard to speak with a better mingling of respect for the Court, and for himself, or to blend more calm self-possession with more modesty. Behind came a dozen clever bewigged heads of lawyers at their table; reporters in one corner, and a group of interested listeners, including a few ladies, at the other.

THE DEFENDANT'S STORY.

After a preamble, explaining the nature of his appeal, Mr. VOYSEY begun in a clear voice to read his statement, in some cases denying *in toto* that certain doctrines of which he was accused could be found in his writings; in others admitting in full that he had taught such doctrines; but arguing that the Thirty-nine Articles of the Church, and certain recent decisions of the Privy Council, left him full liberty to do so. The argument embraced in its scope nearly the whole field of Christian faith, the doctrines of the incarnation and atonement, the plenary inspiration of Scripture, the eternal perdition of the wicked, &c., &c., and that it was not a little startling to hear these solemn topics handled, with great reverence, it is true, by the speakers, but evidently as a piece of legal evidence, by the acute and often smiling lawyers nodding to each other at each point. 'He has it now,' 'There's a slip,' 'There's a good hit,' and so on; in a word, a sermon turned into a case for a jury. Then at intervals came the gentle queries of the Chancellor, the calm observations 'as of one gentleman to another; of the Archbishop, dropping his eye-glass and leaning his manifestly aching head on his hands, the fidgets of Sir R. PHILLIMORE flinging his arms over the neighboring chairs and jumping up to whisper to Lord HATHERLEY or send the clerk in search of some book of reference. Probably to the thoroughly trained legal mind all these interruptions, and the endless *va et viens* of the lawyers, and ushers and spectators behind, were only matters of course; but, to a clergyman accustomed to preach to people who are in the habit of sitting still and not asking questions, the distraction must have been considerable. However, Mr. VOYSEY supported it yesterday with unfailing steadiness, and was able at intervals, it seemed, to make some impression on his judges. When, for instance, he was pressed as to his teaching that God alone is the true object of worship, and that Christ had only intended to lead men to Him, and not to take his place in the human heart, he appealed to his hearers whether much of the modern teaching did not tend to the opposite lesson, and make men love Christ more than God, and tell their children to fear to fall into the hands of God, while they would be shocked to tell them to fear to fall into those of Christ. Again, in questioning whether Christ taught the usually understood doctrines, he asked whether, when he said that 'the hour cometh when the true worshipers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth,' he could for a moment be understood to have said, 'The hour cometh when they shall worship three persons in one God?' But the subjects involved in this remarkable trial, if unavoidably dragged into a Court of justice, are very unfit for newspaper discussion, and we must leave the matter for others to handle in its controversial bearings."

The Suicide at Niagara Falls—What Led to It—Letter of a Clergyman—Finding of the Body.

From the Chicago Times, Nov. 23.

Below is given a letter from Rev. E. P. GOODWIN, pastor of the First Congregational Church, explaining the motives which led Mrs. AVERY to commit suicide by leaping into the Niagara River:

Now that the whole truth is known respecting the painful disappearance and death of Mrs. AVERY, it seems desirable that some statement should be made more apparently covering the facts than the reports and rumors current.

It was fifteen instead of twelve years ago that Mrs. AVERY suffered the attack of typhoid fever which is the supposed origin of her mental trouble, and her recovery, instead of being followed by "symptoms of insanity which gained strength as the years went on," was so apparently complete as to quiet all previous apprehensions of such a result. The only noticeable change wrought by her illness was a tendency, at wide intervals, to great depression of spirits, coupled with the feeling that she had ceased to be of use in the world. These experiences, however, were invariably connected with a lack of her usual good health, and passed away upon its restoration. Generally, she was cheerful, devoted very much interest to the family, and actively engaged in various departments of benevolent and Christian work. Indeed, her official relations to some of our most prominent and valued city charities, up to the time of her death, and the weight always attached to her advice, gave ample witness that through all these years her mind was unimpaired. For some three months past, however, she had been uncommonly despondent. Her health refused to yield as readily as usual to treatment, and the fact naturally deepened her depression, and awakened in the family the gravest solicitude. Still no special watch was kept upon her conduct, but increased effort was made instead to relieve her spirits, make her home attractive, and win her back to her former self. How all these affectionate desires and efforts failed, and what a terrible despair in spite of them finally settled upon her beclouded mind, the sad facts, so well known, made clear; but the letter written from Niagara and received this morning furnishes a full solution of this painful mystery. It was written for the avowed purpose of relieving those who had been left to a "suspense worse than death." It discloses the fact that the purpose of self-destruction had been cherished for "the greater part" of the time for weeks past, and that the method taken of carrying it into effect was chosen because of the certainty of its success. The letter breathes the tenderest affection for all the members of the family, and emphasizes with a touching pathos the unlimited devotion of her husband, and her intense desire for the happiness of the home circle. But its chief stress is given to setting forth her assurance, amounting to absolute certainty, that it is only her presence and its baneful influence that checks and mars their joy. And here is the secret of her conduct. She is so painfully conscious that her life is utterly useless, a burden to herself and a constant source of unhappiness to her friends; she is so certain that she shall "wear them all out," that she feels it is "better to die than live." She has, therefore, calmly resolved to move herself out of the way; sets about it as a matter of unquestionable duty, and not only sincerely believes but writes the conviction down for the comfort of those she leaves, that "my death will so add to your happiness as to be (not now, perhaps, but after a little) an event of great joy."

It is hardly needful to add a word by way of tribute to a character so well and widely known. A devoted wife and mother; a peculiarly conscientious, consistent and earnest Christian—with a heart specially alive to the needs of the poor, and a person always open to render aid; a hearty sympathy for the distressed and unfortunate of every class—she filled a place in the family, the church and the community, which all delighted to recognize and to honor. Her mind, entangled in a maze from which it could not break away, could see no good in life, and her modest conscience forced her to end it that others might be happy. But when the vexed and, as it were, sympathizing waters closed over her body, the joyful heavens opened to her spirit, and the long-troubled and weary one was welcomed to the peace which passeth knowledge and which abideth forever.

E. P. GOODWIN,
Pastor First Congregational Church.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22, 1870.

The body has been found.

Dr. Schoeppe—The Governor of Pennsylvania Again Petitioned to Pardon Him.

The Harrisburg (Penn.) *Telegraph* of the 22d inst. says that "a petition, signed by the [illegible] Sheriff THOMPSON and other citizens of Carlisle, has been addressed to the Governor, setting forth that Dr. SCHOEPPE's long confinement of over twenty months has greatly affected his health; that he has had several copious hemorrhages from his lungs; and that, inasmuch as grave doubts of his guilt have been expressed by many disinterested medical societies as to the conclusiveness of the evidence in establishing his guilt, they therefore invoke the Executive clemency in behalf of the prisoner, and pray that the Governor 'will grant to the said SCHOEPPE a pardon upon any condition which he may see proper to attach to the same.'"

THE "RED STOCKINGS."

The Causes Which Led to the Breaking-up of the Nine—"Bulling" the Base-Ball Market.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, Nov. 23.

We learned last night, from excellent authority, that an understanding has been entered into during the past season among the strictly first-class players of the country, the object of which is to raise the market value of ball-players. The prime movers in this movement, it is said, are Messrs. GEORGE and HARRY WRIGHT, late of the Cincinnati Club. During the various tours our club made through the country the past season, these players, it is said, convened councils of the best and most prominent members of opposing nines. In these councils they took pains to impress upon the minds of their fellow professionals the great value of their services, and the limited compensation they were receiving for them. They also arranged with these players that they shall not engage for the ensuing season without previously notifying them. The result of all this manœuvering has been that the players whose services are desirable hold themselves at such enormous figures as to preclude the possibility of an established club engaging them with any hope of meeting expenses from the receipts of games. A club such as the Chicago Club now is, or the proposed Indianapolis or Boston Clubs promise to be, may engage these high-priced players during the brief term of their unprofitable existence, but it is hardly to be expected that the stockholders in these ephemeral concerns will consent for any great length of time to the constant draft upon their private purses for the wherewithal to pay their representative nines. A club that expects to maintain itself after struggling into existence cannot pay such prices as are demanded without going into debt, or passing around the hat for more subscriptions. Prominent members of the two Front City clubs, the Atlantics and the Mutuals, are said to be bound by the arrangement referred to above, and will not enter into negotiations for next season without first consulting their mentors. The officers of the Cincinnati Club are, of course, highly indignant at this procedure upon the part of the WRIGHTS, and, with characteristic independence, will not submit to be dictated to. Cincinnati has held the first place on the ball-field for two successive seasons, and can well afford to rest upon her laurels, and the managers of the Cincinnati Club have wisely determined to dispense with a professional nine during the ensuing year. The members of the late first nine, with their inflated ideas of their market value, will be permitted to drift wherever chance or self-interest may lead them. The circular addressed by the officers of the Club to the members, which we publish below, tells the whole story in clear, concise language, and presents the case in such a light that no one, it would seem, can fail to be convinced of the wisdom of the course to be pursued.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21, 1870.

Mr. ——

DEAR SIR: According to custom, the Executive Board reports to the members of the Cincinnati Base-ball Club its determination in reference to the base-ball season of 1871. We have had communication with many of the leading professional ball-players throughout the country, as well as with various members of our former nine. Upon the information thus obtained, we have arrived at the conclusion that to employ a nine for the coming season, at the enormous salaries now demanded by professional players, would put the Club deeply in debt at the end of the year. The experience of the past two years has taught us that a nine whose aggregate salaries exceed $6,000 or $8,000 cannot, even with the strictest economy, be self-sustaining. If we should employ a nine at the high salaries now asked, the maximum sum above stated would be nearly doubled. The large liabilities thus incurred would result in bankruptcy or compel a heavy levy upon our members to make up the deficiency. We are also satisfied that payment of large salaries causes jealousy, and leads to extravagance and dissipation on the part of players which is injurious to them, and is also destructive of that subordination and good feeling necessary to the success of a nine. Our members have, year after year, contributed liberally for the liquidation of the expenses incurred in the employment of players. We do not feel that we would be justified in calling on them again—and, therefore, for the reasons herein stated, we have resolved to hire no players for the coming season. We believe that there will be a development of the amateur talent of our club, such as has not been displayed since we employed paid professionals, and that we will still enjoy the pleasure of witnessing many exciting contests on our grounds. We take this opportunity of stating that our club and grounds are entirely free from debt; and deeming it our first duty to see that they remain so, we pursue the course indicated in this circular.

For the Executive Board. A. P. C. BONTE,
WILL P. NOBLE, Secretary. President.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange had not got over the effects of Thanksgiving yesterday, and there were consequently no sales effected. A few dealers and speculators gathered in the Sales-room, and spent an hour, from 12 to 1, discussing various matters connected with real estate on the Island. One little knot were earnestly deprecating the enormous assessments levied or to be levied upon property for the widening of upper Broadway. Next week and the following week there will be some activity in the real estate market.

On Wednesday, 30th inst., Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will offer for sale the following-described property:

Two lots, north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue; four lots south-west corner of Seventh-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, and one lot in the rear, on Fifty-seventh-street; two lots south side of Sixty-sixth-street, 175 feet west of Eighth-avenue; three lots north side of Eighty-first-street, 120 feet west of Madison-avenue; three lots north-east corner of Broadway and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; houses and lots Nos. 446 and 450 Washington-street, near Watts-street; houses and lots Nos. 125, 127, 129 Greenwich-avenue, corner of Horatio street; house and lot No. 4 Horatio-street; house and lot No. 166 West Tenth-street, near Waverley-place; the four stables and lots Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Lexington-avenue, commencing on the corner of Twenty-third-street.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will sell at the same time and place nineteen lots adjoining the Dykeman estate, at Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Two Hundred and Twenty-second-street, close to the Hudson and Harlem River Canal.

On Monday, 28th inst., Mr. JOS. A. LEVY will offer for sale at the Exchange:

Three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, No. 329 West Fiftieth-street, 19.2 by about 50; lot 100.5; mortgage, $10,500. Three-story high-stoop brick dwelling, No. 264 West Fortieth-street, 20 by about 45; lot 98.9; mortgage, $10,000. Three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, No. 120 West Thirty-first-street, 20 by about 54; lot 119; mortgage, $16,000. Three lots on Fifty-third-street, south side, 25x100 feet each, beginning 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue; mortgage, $42,000. Four lots on Sixth-avenue, south-west corner Fifty-sixth-street, size, 100.5x100; mortgage, $60,000. To close an estate, the first-class three-story and basement brick dwelling-house, No. 345 West Thirty-first-street; size, 16.8x45x98.9; mortgage, $90,000. Three-story and basement high-stoop brick dwelling, One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue Boulevard; 25x45x100; mortgage, $60,000.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Mott-st., e. s., No. 220, 25x94, h. and l.	$32,000
18th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x84	15,000
28th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 5th-av.—sh East, 25.6x98.9, h. and l.	25,000
30th-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	20,000
35th-st., n. s., 178 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 22x98.9, h. and l.	35,000
37th-st., n. s., 197 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	20,000
39th-st., n. s., 207.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.8x98.9, h. and l.	15,000
49th-st., n. s., 525 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	4,000
57th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	25,000
85th-st. and Madison-av., n. w. corner, 20x116.9x25.2x101.6, h. and l.	16,150
88th-st., n. s., 147 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20x100.8	11,000
126th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11	20,000
129th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th-av., 24x99.11	3,150
1st-av., 417.10 ft. e. of, and 115th-st., 46.4 ft. s. of (rear,) 54.6x52.2x74.2	500
5th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 45th-st., 25x100	8,500
7th-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of 57th-st.—th north, 17.3x100x31.2x100	12,000
10th-av., e. s., 23 ft. n. of 16th-st., 23.8x100	4,000
Leases Recorded.	
Broadway, No. 398, 3 years, per year	$10,000
Christie-st., No. 84, 3 years, per year	1,200
KINGS COUNTY. *Brooklyn.*	
Adams-st., w. s., 131.8 ft. s. of Concord-st., 23.4x115	$22,000
Broadway, w. s., 56.3 ft. n. of Thornton-st., 23.6x81.4	2,000
Court and Livingston sts., s. e. corner, 20x98	35,000
Conselyea-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 25x100, h. and l. 2-7 share	400
Clymer-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 0.4x41	255
Halsey-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 100x125	12,000
Hanson-place, s. s., 217 ft. w. of Fort Green-place, 22x100	15,000
Hamilton-st., e. s., 525 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 50x100	3,000
High-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of Jay-st., 25x100	
High-st., n. s., 138 ft. e. of Jay-st., 20x100	5,000
3d-av., and 21st-st., n. corner, 100x100	[illegible]
Leonard-st., s. s., 225 ft. s. of Otsego-st., 25x100	[illegible]
Madison-st., s. s., 156.3 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 18.9x100	[illegible]
Pacific and Hackman sts., s. e. corner, 125x87.1x87.1x125x94.8x75x107.2	[illegible]
Power-st., s. s., 57 ft. w. of Smith-st., 18x18, h. and l.	2,000
President-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 33.4x100	[illegible]
President-st., s. s., 423.4 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 16.8x100	20,000
Pacific-st., n. s., 529.11 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 20x100	5,000
Ross-st. and Bedford-av., easterly corner, 80x100	[illegible]
Union-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Van Sicklen-av., 20x100	[illegible]
Union-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20x100	[illegible]
3d-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of North 4th-st., [illegible]	2,225
16th-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. s. of 4th-av., [illegible]	1,200
Atlantic-av., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Vanderbilt-av., 25x100	4,000
Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad, s. s., 125 ft. s. of Vanderbilt-av., 25x100	4,000
Bushwick-av. and Stewart-st., easterly corner, indefinite	300
Franklin-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 100x108	12,000
Flushing-av., e. s., 212.8 ft. e. of Throop-av., 24.1x100	6,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 412.6 ft. w. of Throop-av., 18.4x100	7,000
Portland-av., w. s., 186.2 ft. n. of Park-av., 16.8x100	4,000
Shepard-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Union-av., 100x245	11,200
Snediker-av., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Liberty-av., 200x100	4,800
Washington-av., w. s., 225 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	2,100
Washington-av., e. s., 289.10 ft. n. of Gates-av., 16.8x120, h. and l.	8,000
Wythe-av., n. s., 127 ft. s. of Rodney-st., 19x80	2,577
8th-av. and Degraw-st., n. e. corner, 100x98.5	19,500
8th-av. and Sackett-st., s. e. corner, 100x100	15,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY. *East Chester.*	
7th-av. and North-st., s. w. corner, 100x200	$4,000
Morrisania.	
Highbridge-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Highbridge-av., lot No. 5	$2,550
Willis-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of 144th-st., 25x106	950
7th-st., s. s., part lot No. 109, Morrisania, 50x118	3,875
Rye.	
Purdy-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Purchase-av., 66x100	$784
Yonkers.	
Buena Vista-av., w. s., 96 ft. n. of Geo. Harriot's, 48x100	$300
Riverdale-av., e. s., adjoining Alley's, 50x173	5,000
Vineyard-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Parker-st., 25x100	275
Washington-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Jefferson-st., 25x100	950
NEW-JERSEY. *Newark.*	
Poiner-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Halstead-av., 150x100	
Poiner-st. and Frelinghuysen-av., s. w. corner, 100x100	5,460
South-st., n. s., adjoining J. Gace's, 26x89	
South-st., n. s., 179 ft. w. of New-Jersey Railroad-av., 1x88.5	2,800
Fairview-av., s. s., 426 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 25x100	400
Division-place, e. s., 24.6x87.1	5,000
New-st., n. s., 360 ft. w. of Plane-st., 25.8x100	9,000
Clinton.	
Essex and Middlesex road and Newark road corner, 9 22-100 acres	$1,200
Jersey City.	
Cottage-place and Bergenwood-av., n. w. corner, 17x103	$2,000
Clinton-av. and South-st., s. e. corner, 61x100	1,000
Thorn-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of Summit-st., 25x100	215
South 4th-st., s. s., 104 ft. w. of Brunswick-st., 34x45	3,385
Pavonia-av., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Provost-st., 25x100	15,000
South 3d-st., n. s., 66.8 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 16.8x50	6,000
Greenville.	
Lot No. 7, block No. 4, Gould map, 25x100	$325
Lots Nos. 8 and 10, block A, Lutz's map, 50x100	950
Bayonne.	
16th-st. and Avenue C, n. w. corner, 100x101	$6,250
Hoboken.	
1st-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 20x80	
8th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Garden-st., 16x[illegible]	$10,000
North Bergen.	
Paterson-st., s. s., lot No. 133, H. Examer's map, 25x100	$500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 182 Grand-st.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, Interest and Dividends collected.

POSITIVE SALE OF THE ENTIRE BLOCK bounded by 5th-av. (Central Park,) Madison-av., 79th (100 feet wide) and 78th sts., comprising thirty-four building lots, and facing the grand 79th-st. entrance to Central Park. For full detailed statement of this extra valuable property, see advertisement in auction column, by V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.

PURCHASE A HOME.—WE ARE OF-fering for sale three hundred brown-stone houses, ranging from $12,000 to $100,000, in the most desirable parts of this City, at reduced valuation. Full particulars in regard to the same at our office.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, A four-story, first-class brown-stone high-basement house, 26x60x100, situate on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For particulars inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DESIRABLE IM-proved and unimproved City, and Brooklyn improved real estate; mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.
WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

SEVERAL OF THE MOST DESIRA-BLE houses on 5th and Madison avs., and the adjacent streets, for sale at very reasonable prices. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE — A SNUG THREE-STORY brick house, in good order, with modern improvements and in pleasant neighborhood. Possession immediately. Apply on premises, No. 231 East 58th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE GUNTHER ESTATE, AT Jamaica, Long Island. This splendid country-seat of the late C. G. Gunther—was occupied by him fifty years—is now offered for sale. This mansion is spacious, (being 50 by 35,) Mansard roof and cupola; a conservatory, garden of two acres, large orchard and grapery, eight out-buildings, large shade trees. It is beautifully situated on high ground, in full view of the village and surrounding country, with about eight acres of land. It will be sold on easy terms. Also, furniture, paintings, &c. Apply to the owner, No. 42 West 37th-st., or WINANS & SANDS, No. 91 Cedar-st., where plans can be seen.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—HOUSES FOR sale. Also, a large number of lots suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

SUMMIT, N. J.—HOUSES FOR SALE AND to let in this desirable location. Apply to ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF 214 valuable lots at Flatbush, Long Island, on Bedford and Vernon avs., near Prospect Park, forty-nine minutes from ferry,
ON THURSDAY, DEC. 8.
At 12 M., on the grounds; land high and dry; reached by Flatbush street-cars, just out of city limits.
ESCAPES CITY TAXES.
Near business centre—must be a speculation.

One hundred and two lots sold singly; 112 lots, in blocks of from fifteen to thirty lots each; terms thirty per cent. cash; balance in three equal annual payments, at your own prices; every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder; all who desire to examine the property before sale, will take Flatbush cars at Fulton Ferry, to Vernon-av., and inquire at Ryan's Hotel, adjoining the premises; for maps and further information apply to
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 5TH-AV. AND 91ST-ST. AND ON WALKER-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH-AVENUE, CENTRAL PARK.—Four lots situate on the south-easterly corner of 5th-av. and 91st-st., being together 100 feet 8 inches by 100 feet.

NINETY-FIRST-STREET.—One lot on the south side of 91st-st., adjoining the last-mentioned lot in the rear, 25 by 100 feet 8 inches.

WALKER-STREET.—The first-class four-story Nova Scotia-stone-front store and lot situate on the southerly side of Walker-st., west of and near Church-st., known as No. 23. The building covers nearly the entire lot. Lot 25 by 105 feet.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 28 Pine-st.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PREMISES ON EAST HOUSTON AND 2D STS.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the leasehold premises running from East Houston to 2d-st., known as No. 394 East Houston-st. and No. 285 2d-st., with the improvements thereon, said premises being twenty feet in width on each street, and sixty-eight feet three inches in depth on the easterly side, and seventy feet nine inches on the westerly side, more or less. The lease is from the Wyckoop estate, for twenty-one years, from May 1, 1859, at a rent of $150 per annum, with a covenant for renewal or to pay for the buildings. Maps and particulars at the office.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL GIVE their attention to sales of stocks and real estate. No sales that are to be underbid will be received. When property is limited, the auctioneer (to whom the amount of limit must be previously given) will so state at the time of sale, but without naming the limit. Only actual bids will be received or made, the auctioneers reserving the right to withdraw property unless it brings the amount of limit.

The prevalence of a custom of offering property at auction and underbidding it to a high figure, thus misleading purchasers and giving the public a false impression of the value, have decided us to adopt the above methods, believing it will prove advantageous to buyers and sellers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

WASHINGTON-STREET.—The lots of land, together with the two-story and attic brick buildings thereon, situate on the south-westerly corner of Washington and Watts sts., and known as Nos. 452 and 454 Washington-st. No. 452 being 22 feet 10½ inches in width by 83 feet 2 inches in depth. No. 454 is 22 feet 9½ inches in width by 83 feet 2 inches in depth.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

SUPREME COURT.—UNDER THE DI-rection of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee;
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30,
At 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SPUYTEN DUYVIL CREEK AND TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—Nineteen lots adjoining the Dykeman estate, and close to the Hudson and Harlem River Canal.
Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.

Office, No. 11 Pine-st.
(Unless previously disposed of by private sale, as an entirety,)
On THURSDAY, Dec. 8,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room,
No. 111 Broadway.
(No postponement on account of bad weather.)

POSITIVE SALE OF THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY 5TH-AV., (CENTRAL PARK,) MADISON-AV., 78TH AND 79TH STS., comprising thirty-four building lots, and facing the GRAND 79th-st. entrance to Central Park.

This block has long been considered by many competent judges as THE CHOICEST on the line of the Park. It is the only WHOLE block that can be purchased. It is adapted to IMMEDIATE improvement; 5TH-AV., 78th and 79th sts. are sewered, and the streets on the four sides of the block are PAVED with Nicolson or Belgian pavement. The Madison-av. CARS are running up as far as 86th-st.

The location is HIGH, DRY and HEALTHY, OVERLOOKING the HANDSOMEST portions of the CENTRAL PARK. The sale will be "POSITIVE." The block will be offered AS A WHOLE, at a set-up price, when, if not taken, it will be sold IN SINGLE LOTS. The TITLE is indisputable. Seventy per cent. may remain, if desired, on bond and mortgage FOR FIVE YEARS. Each and every lot, with each and every rear, is RESTRICTED, as is also every lot in the block on the north side of 79th-st., thus securing beyond any contingency an UNEXCEPTIONABLE neighborhood and MAGNIFICENT improvements. Parties wishing to buy the ENTIRE property before the day fixed for selling at auction may apply to DUN, BARLOW & CO., No. 335 Broadway; or to the auctioneers,
V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTI-TION.—VALUABLE LOTS on 57TH, 66TH and 81ST STS., near CENTRAL PARK; 7TH-AV., CORNER 57TH-ST.; NORTH-EAST CORNER BROADWAY and 130TH-ST., (near the BOULEVARD;) also improved property on WASHINGTON-ST., HORATIO-ST., corner of GREENWICH-AV., WEST 10TH-ST. and LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 23D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., Referee.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—Two lots, north side, 150 feet east of 5th-av.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET AND SEVENTH-AVENUE.—Four lots south-west corner of 7th-av. and 57th-st., and one lot in the rear, on 57th-st.

SIXTY-SIXTH-STREET.—Two lots south side, 175 feet west of 8th-av.

EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET.—Three lots north side, 120 feet west of Madison-av.

BROADWAY AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH-STREET.—Three lots north-east corner.

WASHINGTON-STREET.—Houses and lots Nos. 446 and 450 Washington-st., near Watts-st.

GREENWICH-AVENUE.—Houses and lots Nos. 125, 127, 129 Greenwich-av., corner of Horatio-st.

HORATIO-STREET.—House and lot No. 4 Horatio-st.

WEST TENTH-STREET.—House and lot No. 166 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—The four stables and lots Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Lexington-av., commencing on the corner of 23d-st.

Sixty per Cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Book-maps at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ES-TATE of A. J. Cipriaut, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY E. CLARK, E. SPENCER WEST, MARVIN R. MAXWELL and WILLIAM B. DAVIS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—William B. Davis, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 10th November, 1870.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n12-law3wS*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN McNEIL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Nov. 21, 1870.
n26-law3wS* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES S. FRIEND, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Moses S. Friend, of the City and County of New-York, in said District, who was on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1870, adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.
CHARLES J. BRECK,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.
n26-1w3wSa* No. 251 Broadway, City of New-York.

NO. 2,839.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM F. BEARNS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1870.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William F. Bearns, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
FRANCIS PARES OSBORN, Assignee.
n19 law3wSa*

NO. 2,787.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB SMITH and MICHAEL SMITH, bankrupts.—Before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Jacob Smith and Michael Smith, individually and as copartners, under the name of J. Smith & Co., of the City of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Nov. 25, 1870.
JOSIAH COLBY, Assignee,
n26-law3wS* No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO SADDLE AND HARNESS MANU-FACTURERS.—For sale, the stock and fixtures of a business which has been established forty years, together with a lease of the premises, if desired. Any person wishing to go into the business will find this a good opportunity. For particulars inquire of ROBT. R. STORY, No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE stock, fixtures and lease of a hardware and tool store on 3d-av., neatly fitted up, and stock small. Apply at No. 134 Atlantic-st., near Henry, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged, by the most eminent physicians of London, to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED, BAL-ANCED and closed, bankrupts' books examined and estates wound up. Address ACCOUNTANT, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for young men on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent, free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR-riage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE TECHNOLOGIST FOR DECEM-ber is now ready. A journal devoted to engineering, manufacturing and building. Contains a beautiful engraving of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. Sold by all news-dealers. Issued by the Industrial Publication Company, No. 176 Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, due in 1897, interest payable on the first days of January and July, at the BANK OF AMERICA, New-York.

The line of this road extends from HENDERSON, on the OHIO RIVER, to the State line of TENNESSEE, passing through the rich cornfields of Western Kentucky, and forming important connections with CHICAGO, NASHVILLE, the SOUTH and EAST.

Seventy-nine miles are completed, at a cost of $2,500,000, raised almost entirely from stock subscriptions, leaving only twenty miles to be built, which section is nearly ready for the iron, and will be completed and opened by January next.

The net earnings are now quite large, and there is no reasonable doubt that the extensive local traffic and important connections of the road will make it abundantly remunerative to the stockholders.

The first and only mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for ONE MILLION DOLLARS, (or $10,000 per mile,) payable as above.

More than $500,000 of the bonds have been already negotiated, and the remainder will be sold for the present at 82 and accrued interest; at which rate they constitute a very desirable investment.

Further information will be furnished on application to us.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

Real Valuation of Property - - - $33,346,161
Whole Indebtedness only - - - - - 869,000

ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SALE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The policy-holders of the Atlantic and other mutual companies can obtain fair prices for their scrip at the office of

WM. C. GILMAN,
Dealer in Marine and Fire Insurance Scrip.
No. 46 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD OFFICE,
LAND DEPARTMENT,
SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received until noon, MONDAY, Dec. 5, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said company, to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867.

The bids will be opened at the office of the company in Boston on Tuesday, Dec. 6, and the accepted bids declared. Signed, JOHN DUFF, C. H. McCORMICK, Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY,
NO. 12 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office on TUESDAY, Dec. 13, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will remain open from 12 M. till 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 14, inclusive. By order of the Board.
HARRY E. ROY, Secretary.

AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTEES OF The Green-Wood Cemetery, will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, New-York, on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 1 o'clock P. M.
J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EAST TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA
RAILROAD
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds.
REDEEMABLE 1900.

Interest payable 1st of January and 1st of July, in the City of New-York.

The mortgage is for $3,500,000 on a road 270 miles long, which has been in successful operation for many years. The lien is about $13,000 per mile, which makes it, with few exceptions, the smallest issued on any road in the United States. It was created for the sole purpose of paying off the debt due the State of Tennessee, amounting to $4,117,761 10. An examination into this security will prove it to be one of the best ever offered in this market.

For terms and other particulars, apply to
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
NO. 36 WALL-ST.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

BANK OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

90 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 21 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NEW-YORK GAS-LIGHT COMPANY STOCK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway: 352 shares New-York Gas-light Company, $50 each.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest payable 1st May and 1st November, in New-York, free of tax, upon very favorable terms, by
BALDWIN & WEEKS, No. 29 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

(Established by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEEKER-ST.,
Between Sullivan and Macdougal sts.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Interest payable or compounded three times in a year, or every thirty days, as depositors prefer. Married women and children have exclusive control over their money deposited in this Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. All deposits payable on demand, with interest due.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX Per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Assets, $2,038,532 63; surplus, $154,551 68.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due Dec. 1, 1870, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Nov. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York—In the matter of ALFRED S. JAFFE, Bankrupt.—By virtue of a certain order of the United States District Court, dated Nov. 22, 1870, I will sell at public auction the personal property of the bankrupt above named, seized by me under a warrant in bankruptcy, as follows, viz.: On TUESDAY, Dec. 6, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at their sales-room, No. 113 Pearl-street, said property consisting of jet and glass beads and bugles, walking-canes, pipes, leather goods, toy trumpets, slung-shots, iron safe, show-cases, desks, &c.—Dated November.
(Signed,) GEORGE K. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

JNO. H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell
90,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

DUTCH BULBS AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st., a choice assortment of hyacinths, tulips, crocuses, &c., in quantities to suit purchasers.

PROPOSALS.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1870.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND IN-DORSED on envelope, "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 1st proximo, for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
25 bolts light cotton ravens, 8 oz. per yard; 25 do. 12 oz. per yard.

BUREAU ORDNANCE.
1,000 feet (Board measure) 3 in. baywood.
500 feet (Board measure) 2¼ in. baywood.
500 feet (Board measure) 1¾ in. baywood.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
5,000 spoons, 25,000 pounds rice, 5,000 pounds dried apples, 30,000 pounds sugar, 20,000 pounds coffee, 5,000 10-foot hickory poles, 50 bundles coopers' flags, 1 barrel chalk, 3,000 8-pound rivets, 3,000 6-pound rivets, 5 gallons turpentine, 12 camel's hair marking brushes, 2,000 butter plugs, 1 dozen corn brooms, 1 gauger's marking iron, 25 barrels charcoal, 600 coffee cans, 50 pounds, 1,000 coffee cans, 25 pounds, 1,000 coffee cans, 5 pounds, 4,000 yards burlaps, 2,000 yards enameled cloth, 500 pounds baling cord, 12 stencil brushes, 12 sail-makers' palms, 12 knives for presses—naval standard and as per samples.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LIVE-OAK.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5, 1870.

Sealed proposals for the delivery of 208,000 cubic feet of Live-oak timber, of the best quality, in each of the Navy-yards at Charlestown, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y., will be received at this Bureau until the sixth (6th) day of December next.

These proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Live-oak," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The offers may be for one or both yards, but must be for the whole quantity in each yard, and, as required by law, must be accompanied by a guarantee.

Sureties in the full estimated amount will be required to sign the contract, and, as additional and collateral security, twenty-five (25) per centum will be withheld on the amount of each delivery until the contract is satisfactorily completed.

In all the deliveries of the timber there must be a due proportion of the most difficult and crooked pieces; otherwise there will be withheld such further amount in addition to the 25 per centum as may be judged expedient to secure the public interest until such difficult portions be delivered. The remaining 75 per centum, or other proportion of each bill, when approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the Yard, will be paid by such Purchasing Paymaster as the contractor may designate within thirty (30) days after its presentation to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the timber named, of the quality and at the time and place provided, then, and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the total amount therein agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered according to the act of Congress in that case provided, aproved March 3, 1843.

The 208,000 cubic feet to be delivered in each yard will be in the following proportions; Say 33,000 cubic feet of pieces suitable for stems, sternposts, deadwoods, aprons, sternpost knees, keelsons, and hooks, all siding from 17 to 20 inches, and the hooks siding 14 and 16 inches. These pieces to be in the proportion in which they enter into the construction of a ship of war; conforming substantially in shape, length and character with those heretofore received, with frames of corresponding siding, the molds of which can be seen at any navy-yard; 130,000 cubic feet of the siding of 13 and 15 inches, in about equal quantities of each, and 10,000 cubic feet of a siding of 12 inches; all these pieces being in length from 13 to 17 feet, with a natural and fair curve of from 12 to 30 inches or more in that length, and one-half the number of pieces to have from the mean to the greatest crook. Also 30,000 cubic feet of timber siding 13 and 15 inches, in length from 17 to 20 feet.

All to be sided straight and fair, and rough-hewed the moulding way to show a face of not less than two-thirds the siding, the wane being deducted in the measurement.

The timber to be cut from trees growing within thirty miles of the sea, of which satisfactory evidence will be required, and to be delivered in the respective yards, at the risk and expense of the contractor, subject to the usual inspection, and to the entire approval of the commandant of the yard.

The whole quantity to be delivered within two years from the date of the contract.

Satisfactory evidence must be presented with each proposal that the parties either have the timber or are acquainted with the subject, and have the facility to procure it.

In addition to the above, separate "sealed proposals" will be received at the same time, on the same terms and conditions, and similarly indorsed, from persons having the timber on hand already cut, for the delivery in each of the navy-yards at Charlestown and Brooklyn of from 3,000 to 50,000 cubic feet of Live-oak, the principal pieces siding 14 to 17 inches, the remaining portion 12 and 13 inches; the principal pieces and crooked timber being in the same proportion to the quantity offered as that specified in the first case, with the same lengths and crooks.

The whole amount contracted for in this case must be delivered on or before the 1st of February, 1871.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids for any timber under this advertisement if considered not to the interest of the Government to accept them, and to require satisfactory evidence that bids are bona fide in all respects, and are made by responsible persons.

FORM OF OFFER,
(*Which, if from a firm, must be signed by all the members.*)

I, (or we,) of ———, in the State of ———, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the United States Navy-yard at ——— ——— thousand cubic feet of Live-oak timber, in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the date of November 5, 1870, viz:

.... cubic feet, suitable for principal pieces, at $—— per foot.......... $..........
.... cubic ft., curved timber, at $—— per foot.
.... cubic ft. timber, at $—— per ft. ....
.... Total quantity. Total value..........

(*The total value to be likewise written in full.*)

Should my (or our) offer be accepted, I (or we) request to be addressed at ———, and the contract sent to the Purchasing Pay-master of the Naval Station at ——— for signature and certificate.

Date ———.

[Signature,] A. B.
C. D.

Witness: ———

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ———, of ———, in the State of ———, and ———, of ———, in the State of ———, hereby guarantee that, in case the foregoing bid of ——— is accepted, he (or they) will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the Post-office named, or by the Paymaster of the Naval Station designated, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties; and in case said ——— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and that which may be accepted.

Date ———.

[Signatures] C. D.
E. F.

Witness: ———

Each of the guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which the parties are assessed.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

By an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved Oct. 24, 1870, authority is given to the Governor to lease the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the property of the State, together with all of its houses, workshops, depots, rolling stock and appurtenances of every character, for the term of twenty years, upon certain terms, and subject to certain restrictions therein named, to-wit:

The monthly rental shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable monthly. The lessees shall give a bond for the sum of eight millions of dollars ($8,000,000) to securing the prompt payment of the amount of rental agreed upon, and for the return of the road and its appurtenances at the expiration of the lease, or on the termination or forfeiture thereof, in as good condition as at the time of leasing, five millions ($5,000,000) of which security shall be within this State, and the balance, if out of the State, shall be upon real estate or railroad property. The lessees to be worth over and above their indebtedness, at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.)

The Legislature reserves to itself the right, from time to time, to examine into the affairs of the lessees, and to require that the amount of security above recited shall be maintained unimpaired.

The lessees shall not be less than seven in number, a majority of whom shall have been for five years bona fide residents of this State, and shall represent a majority of the whole interest in the lease. No railroad or express company, or any combination of them, shall, in any event, become the lessees, but they may become sureties on the bonds of the lessees. The lessees shall not charge a higher rate for local freights over said road than the average rate charged by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, for like local freights over said roads, and the said lessees shall have the same rights, exemptions, privileges, immunities and guarantees, except the establishment of banks, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, disabilities, and public burdens of said railroad companies last mentioned. The faith of the State is pledged to redeem all mortgage bonds and coupons now resting on the State Road as they fall due, and to save the lessees harmless against all such bonds and coupons.

The lessees are by this act constituted a body corporate and politic for the term of twenty years, under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, having such powers, liabilities and immunities as are usual with railroad companies, and not in conflict with the Constitution and Laws of the United States, or of the State of Georgia; but they will not be allowed to make or permit any discrimination in favor of or against any other road or persons having business connections with the said Western and Atlantic Railroad.

For the purpose of carrying out this act, proposals will be received until and including the 25th day of December next, and must be addressed "to the Governor of the State of Georgia, at Atlanta," and marked on the wrapper, "Proposals for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in accordance with an Act approved October 24, 1870." The proposals must state in full the names and residence of the parties uniting to make proposition, the amount that each of the parties therein named are worth over and above their debts and liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond.

The property to be leased is a single-track railroad, 138 miles in length, with full and complete equipment of shops, depots, turn-outs, sidelings, engines, cars, &c., &c., &c., now in successful operation between the cities of Atlanta, in Georgia, and Chattanooga, in Tennessee. At Chattanooga the line is in direct rail connection with the Memphis and Charleston, Nashville and Chattanooga, Chattanooga and New-Orleans, East Tennessee and Georgia, and the Chattanooga and Cincinnati, (now in progress of construction,) railroads, and at Atlanta with the Atlanta and Montgomery, Atlanta and Charleston, Atlanta and Savannah, and the Atlanta and Gulf lines of road, being the only railroad connection between the system of railways centering at Chattanooga and at Atlanta.

Copies of "An act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved Oct. 24, 1870, can be had upon application at the Executive office.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
ROBERT H. ATKINSON, Executive Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.—In addition to the second division of the Canada Air Line, tenders for which are already invited to be in on 25th November, the directors of the Great Western Railway are now prepared to receive TENDERS for the THIRD OR LAST DIVISION OF THE CANADA AIR LINE, FROM SIMCOE TO CANFIELD, THIRTY MILES.

Plans and specifications will be on exhibition at the office of Geo. Lowe Reid, Esq., Chief Engineer, Hamilton, on and after Nov. 28, and sealed tenders marked "Tenders for Construction of Third Division Canada Air Line" must be in the hands of the undersigned by 10 o'clock on the morning of
THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1870.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.
Chief offices, HAMILTON, Ontario, Nov. 16, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HERE-by given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also, an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sat., Nov. 26	Britannia	Wed., Nov. 30
Australia	Sat., Dec. 3	Iowa	Wed., Dec. 21
India	Sat., Dec. 10	Acadia	Wed., Dec. 28
Columbia	Sat., Dec. 17	Britannia	Wed., Jan. 11
Europa	Sat., Dec. 24	Iowa	Wed., Jan. 25
Caledonia	Sat., Dec. 31	Acadia	Wed., Feb. 8

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 30	Palmyra, Thurs., Dec. 15
Calabria, Thursday, Dec. 1	Batavia, Wednes., Dec. 21
China, Wednesday, Dec. 7	Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 22
Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 8	Russia, Wednes., Dec. 28
Abyssinia, Weds., Dec. 14	Samaria, Thurs., Dec. 29

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.

Return tickets.....$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets.....$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Nov. 30, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......Dec. 2, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.........Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........Dec. 28, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Jan. 4, at —

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Dec. 10
PEREIRE.........DAURE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 24
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, Jan. 7

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ERIN, BRAGG, Saturday, Nov. 26, at 8 A. M.
VIRGINIA, ANDREW, Saturday, Dec. 3, 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 29, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Dec. 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Dec. 10, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170,	$60.

according to the location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

DEC. 3. OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.

Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 31, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, Dec. 2.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, Dec. 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail Dec. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Tuesday, Nov. 29.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Friday, Dec. 9.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Monday, Dec. 19.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Thursday, Dec. 29.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.
Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau,). Dec. 1
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Dec. 8
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THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
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MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
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LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
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GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
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DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO. Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *W. W. Coit* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 205 Broadway.

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will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavaca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 3. C. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 153 Maiden-lane.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SWEDENBORGIAN LECTURES AT STEINWAY HALL.—The lecture on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, will be delivered by OLIVER DYER, Esq. Subject—*How to Get to Heaven; in the Name of the Only Begotten Son of God.*

SERMONS FOR YOUNG MEN AT Church of the Holy Communion, West 20th-st., corner 6th-av.—The first sermon of the course will be delivered on ADVENT SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, by Rev. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., Rector of Grace Church. Other eminent clergymen of the City have promised to preach on the succeeding Sunday evenings in Advent. Young men are especially invited to attend. Seats all free. Hour of service, 7½.

REV. T. T. KENDRICK, PASTOR Grand-street Methodist Church, Williamsburg, near 5th-av., commences a series of discourses on revivals, SABBATH MORNING, 10½ o'clock; and at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING, will preach the first in the regular course of Sunday-evening discourses to the young people. Theme—*Woman Fallen.* Seats free.

BIBLE QUESTION.—REV. OSCAR HUGO will preach SUNDAY EVENING in East Baptist Church, corner Gouverneur and Madison sts. Rev. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Pastor. In the MORNING Mr. HUGO preaches in Harlem Baptist Church, Rev. E. LUCAS, Pastor. Subject—*Protestant Rights in Roman Catholic Countries.*

THE THIRD OF A COURSE OF lectures in aid of the mission work of St. Ann's Free Church for deaf mutes will be given in the Sunday-school room, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. FRANCIS VINTON, D. D. Subject—*The Gentleman.* Admittance, 50 cents.

SPIRITUALISM.—SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., IN the hall south-west corner 8th-av. and 14th-st.—Startling manifestations are witnessed here every SUNDAY, proving conclusively that spirits do hold converse with mortals, encouraging and wooing them onward toward their heavenly home. Seats free.

WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST, WHOSE SON IS HE?—An appeal to the supernatural evidence. Two sermons on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 20 and 27, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., by Rev. U. T. TRACY. Service at 3½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; and at 7½ a Thanksgiving service. Preaching at the Missions, corner of Water and Dover sts., and No. 275 West-st., at 3½ P. M.

CITY EVANGELIZATION.—A PUBLIC meeting in behalf of the City Mission will be held SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in the Tabernacle Congregational Church, 6th-av., corner of 34th-st. Rev. Dr. J. P. THOMPSON, Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL, and Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS will take part in the services.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, R. M. STRATTON, will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Evening subject—*The Intermediate Life.* Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. General prayer meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder J. B. COOK, at 10½ A. M. Subjects—*Man's Failure to Bless or Govern the World.* At 3 P. M.—*What Think ye of Christ? or the Divine Remedy to Rescue Man from Sin and Death.*

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. and at the conclusion of the evening sermon.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Delancey and Rivington sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and Rev. W. WILLIAMS at 3 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young People's prayer meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH to young people in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING. The monthly meeting of the Sabbath-school at 3½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting in the evening. A cordial invitation to all.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., near Broadway.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon in the MORNING by the Pastor, Rev. JAS. D. WILSON. In the EVENING by the Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New-York, Rev. WM. M. PAXTON, D. D.

HOW TO WAR AND HOW TO WIN.—The fourth in this course of lectures to young people will be delivered by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., on SUNDAY EVENING in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., at 7½ o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK- av., between 30th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—REV. H. D. GANSE, Pastor of North-west Reformed Church, now worshiping in this hall, preaches every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and AFTERNOON at 3½.

FIFTH-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 46th-st., near 5th-av., T. ARMITAGE, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., on SABBATH. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening.

CHELSEA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 22d-st., near 9th-av.—Rev. Dr. BUCHANAN, late of Milwaukee, will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. The public are cordially invited.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting, 3½ P. M. Evening service commences at 7 o'clock.

REV. THOS. ARMITAGE, D. D., WILL deliver an address in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to this service.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, COR- ner Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. WARREN CUDWORTH will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ and 7½. Subject, evening—*Heaven, Is it a State or a Place?*

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUS- TRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Services are held every SUNDAY in the new chapel of the Institution at 3 P. M. Singing by the children. WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

REV. CHAS. S. ROBINSON, D. D., lately from Paris, will preach in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner of 1st-place and Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on SABBATH, the 27th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MCARTHUR, every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers having no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

REV. J. H. PRICE, D. D., WILL preach on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in the Protestant Episcopal Free Church of Our Lord, corner 8th-av. and 37th-st. Friends and strangers are invited.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BE- tween Nassau and William sts.—Rev. Mr. HAUGH will preach at 10½ A. M.; Rev. L. S. WEED at 7 P. M. Subject—*Burning Camp and Smoking Furnace.* Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

"BEHOLD, HE COMETH WITH CLOUDS!"—Bishop SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Time, Manner and Object of Christ's Second Advent.*

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28TH- ST.—Mr. THOMAS GALES FORSTER will speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists SUNDAY at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Sociable, Saturday evening, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., west of 6th-av., Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, Rector.—Divine service at 10½ A. M., and children's church at 3½ P. M. No service on SABBATH EVENING. The Rector will preach at each service.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Confirmation at 7½ A. M. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M. and 2¾ P. M. for deaf mutes, and Rev. S. F. HOLME at 7½ P. M. Catechetical instruction at 4 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. FRED. EVANS, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptism celebrated in the evening. Strangers provided with seats.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, Bleecker, corner of Morton-st.—The Pastor, Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., will preach on SUNDAY, Nov. 27, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptism at the close of the evening service. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th-av. and 10th-st.—Divine service and sermon on SUNDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited. Seats free.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL preach in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Gladness and Gratefulness.*

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting, MONDAY, Nov. 28. Address by Rev. J. F. ELDER. The public are invited.

REV. DR. PRICE, RECTOR OF ST. Stephen's Episcopal Church, will preach at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. SACRAMENT MISSION, NO. 1,285 Broadway, near 34th-st.—Sermon on SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. J. D. BRADLEY. Services at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 8 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st., will preach SUNDAY, Nov. 27, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the morning discourse—*The Dutiful Son.* All are invited.

GRACE CHAPEL—FREE SEATS—EAST 14th-st.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Clergyman in charge.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD will preach. Strangers cordially invited.

THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SERMONS in behalf of the New-York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society will be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, by Rev. WM. F. MORGAN, D. D., in the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st., at 7½ o'clock. No collection will be made, the sole object of this course being to bring the work and the needs of this Society more thoroughly to the knowledge of Churchmen in this City.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. W. HORNE will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. GEO. W. COLLORD at 7½ o'clock P. M. A prayer-meeting will follow the evening services. The seats are all free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, 6th and 7th avs.—The Plymouth Baptist Church will worship with this Church SUNDAY next. Preaching 10½ A. M. by Rev. Dr. WESCOTT, and 7½ P. M. by Rev. W. H. PENDLETON, Pastor, in a sermon before the Young People's Christian Association of the Church.

THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in 34th-st., west of Broadway and 6th-av., Rev. JOHN THOMSON, D. D., Pastor.—Divine service in this church during the Winter months will be commenced at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evenings—readings from the Old Testament; lessons from the life of the Prophet Elisha.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, West 34th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, the 27th inst., by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. FOSS. MORNING at 10½ o'clock, EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject for the evening—*The Kind of Piety Needed in Cities.*

REV. CHARLES T. LEE, FIFTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Plimpton Building, 9th-st., near 3d-av., SUNDAY, Nov. 27, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Universalist View of God.* Seats free. Public cordially invited.

THE EVENING SERVICE AT THE Free Church of St. Matthias, No. 210 West 42d-st., Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, D. D., Rector, commences at 7½ o'clock. Sermon, Nov. 27, by Rev. B. F. DE COSTA.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st.—Rev. J. F. ELDER, Pastor. Rev. WAYLAND HOYT will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and the Pastor at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of Our Saviour, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st. between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING AND EVENING.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

REV. B. K. PIERCE, D. D., WILL PREACH in St. John's M. E. Church, 53d-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, 1870, at 7½ P. M. Young People's prayer-meeting at 6¼. Seats free.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored girl as nurse; fully competent to take charge of an infant; or to wait on a lady and do plain sewing; no objection to the country or to travel. Address H. A. V., No. 243 East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 151 Elizabeth-st., between Broome and Spring.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, RESPECTABLE woman, work by the day to wash or clean house. Call for one week at No. 130 Clinton-place, 8th-st., Room No. 19.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; with good reference. Call at No. 10 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-aged German woman, a situation in a private family as plain sewer by hand and machine. Call at No. 101 25th-st., corner of 6th-av., above grocer's store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 155 West 31st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as lady's maid and seamstress; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; salary not so much an object as a respectable home; has very best City references. Call for two days at No. 363 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children; would wait on a lady and sew; has lived in first-class families; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO GO out by the day, week or month as seamstress; can cut and fit for children, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate a Wheeler & Wilson machine; City references. Call at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking thoroughly; the best of City references; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 207 5th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, RELIABLE Protestant girl, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid or waitress; good reference; City preferred. Call or address MARIA SUPPLE, No. 320 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to do general house-work; is willing and obliging; or as cook, washer and ironer; best of City references given; City or country. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR a young woman as chamber-maid and to assist with the mending; country preferred. Inquire at No. 28 University-place, between 11½ and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as good plain cook; good reference. Call at No. 141 West 5th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 157 West 24th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED Englishwoman desires to go out by the day house-cleaning or washing and ironing; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 202 Grand-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN young man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, also the treatment of all diseases; can drive two, four or six in hand to any part of this City; can show the best reference as to the above, also as to honesty and sobriety. Call or address for one week W. W., in care of Mr. Koltzon, No. 192 Hester-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for a colored young man, to care for and drive one horse; wages moderate. Call on his present employer, No. 47 West 19th-st., or at private stable, No. 207 West 19th-st., Saturday and Monday next.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country; will be well recommended. Address T. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who understands his business thoroughly, as stableman or as driver; can bring three years' good City references. Address H. B., No. 159 West 19th-st., sadler store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; is a good City driver; understands his business thoroughly; best good reference. Can be seen at or address Mr. T. J. COE, proprietor Spingler House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as groom or groom and coachman; eight years' first-class references. Address R. C., No. 427 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by an experienced young man, with good City references. Address WAITER, No. 125 West 24th-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as porter; not afraid of work; can give good reference from last employer. Address W. F., No. 154 Avenue C., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a sober, reliable young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is also a first-class harness-maker; would be willing to make and repair employer's harness; no objections to country; best City references. Address C. CANTWELL, Newark, N. J., Post-office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom, by a single Protestant German man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good careful driver; best City reference. Address J. T., Box 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR MY COACHman, a German; kind, intelligent and thoroughly honest and reliable; will give the highest recommendations. Address Post-office Box No. 2,286, New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young married man of steady habits; thoroughly understands his duties; can come highly recommended from late employer. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as coachman or groom; can give good recommendation; City or country. Call at No. 163 Greene-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY AMERI- can and English watches, jewelry, silverware, cuckoo and French clocks is at FRANKFIELD'S old established jewelry stores, 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and 6th-av., corner 23d-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Westminster and other hotels would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a front room, bedroom connecting, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, C., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED — TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; location between 17th and 20th sts., Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged. Address J. L., Box No. 405 lower Post-office.

PLEASANT HOME FOR THE WINTER, WITH BOARD.—Suite of rooms on second floor, for gentleman and wife, or family. Those willing to pay for good accommodations will please call at No. 43 East 9th-st., between University-place and Broadway. References exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.—To let, with or without private table, a handsomely-furnished suite of rooms on second floor, front, consisting of parlor, bed-room, private bath; other rooms if required; references exchanged.

A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS—suitable for an artist, or one or two persons, elegantly furnished, without board, to let, together or separately. For particulars inquire at No. 133 West 38th-st., near Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a very pleasant furnished room, on second floor, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; has grate, large closet, gas, bath, &c.; references.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with newly and handsomely-furnished rooms, without board, by calling to No. 30 West 27th-st., near the Coleman House; references given and required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON WEST 21ST- st., will rent, with board, an entire second floor to a party of gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; reference given and required. Address W. H., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

NO. 148 WEST 14TH-ST.—A SECOND story front, with hall room adjoining, will be rented en suite or singly, or choice of third story back room, with board, in a private family; satisfactory reference required.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—TWO SUITES of elegantly-furnished rooms, on first and second floors; also single room for a gentleman. Strictly first-class board.

NO. 8 WEST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway, a handsome front room, with first-class board, in a French family; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT private table; also, other rooms for families or gentlemen, with superior board, at No. 53 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, on second floor, to rent, with board, by a private family residing at No. 32 West 19th-st.; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS in the modern house, No. 48 West 15th-st., to let to gentlemen, with or without board. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

A DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM, with modern improvements, to let to gentlemen, with or without board; references. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

PARTIES DESIRING SUPERIOR accommodations can obtain a suite of four to six rooms, with or without private table, at No. 33 West 31st-st.

ONE LARGE ROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, and with all modern improvements, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 365 West 15th-st.

ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED to let without board in the first-class private residence No. 51 East 10th-st., near Broadway; references.

A SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT, WITHOUT board. No. 18 East 17th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

NO. 9 WEST 39TH-ST.—AN ENTIRE floor, consisting of parlor, private dining-room, three bedrooms, bath, &c., with private table.

NO. 40 EAST 31ST-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let a handsomely-furnished second floor, with or without board; private table if desired.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS to let with private table; house and attendance first-class. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 34 WEST 11TH-ST.—FURNISHED room to let for single gentlemen, with or without breakfast.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Furnished second floor rooms en suite, to let for the Winter, with private table only.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., an entire floor of handsomely furnished rooms to let, with or without private table; references.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR rooms, with or without board, (not advertised,) apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED to let, without board, in first-class private residence, No. 51 East 10th-st., near Broadway; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN Orange, N. J., will give to suitabe parties a home with handsome accommodations, at $12 to $15 per week; fine situation, convenient to stations. Address Box No. 4,748 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO CHIL- dren and nurse, wish first-class board in a private family; west side preferred; references exchanged. Address A. B., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

(Established A. D. 1820,)
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.
Boys thoroughly prepared for College or Business.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—Fifteenth year.

No finer school-rooms. Young pupils with Mrs. LYON, the others with Mr. LYON, who teaches the whole time. In 4 years 20 have entered College—only three conditioned. Light Gymnastics. Literary Society for older pupils. Only good boys desired.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

Earnest Teaching. Common-sense Restraint.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The best sustained boarding Seminary for ladies and gentlemen in the State. Regular courses of study, classical, scientific, or commercial; or students may choose their studies. Winter term, Dec. 8; Spring term, March 16. Students admitted at any time, and charged proportionally. Board, washing and fuel, $4 per week. For catalogues, address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

A THOROUGH-GOING ENGLISH School, on the old-fashioned New-England plan, for young ladies and misses. French by a Parisian; lessons in wax flowers. Refers to patrons. No. 102 West 39th-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGton, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL, NO. 83 WEST 11TH- ST.—English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

THE MISSES BUCKNALLS' ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for Young Children, No. 224 East 10th-st.

TEACHERS.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, thoroughly qualified, has the morning hours; English, French, drawing, music and singing; satisfactory references. Address X., Box 117 *Times* Office.

A LADY WHO SPEAKS FRENCH and is qualified to teach the English branches, the languages and music, desires a position as governess. Address R., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON'S MATINEE TODAY.

AT STEINWAY HALL, ON 14TH-ST.
THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 26, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully announces that MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON will give one Grand Nilsson Matinee, prior to departure for the West, THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 26, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., assisted by CARY, BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS, Grand Orchestra, under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

Conductor.....Signor BOSONI

Admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 extra. Seats now at Hall, also, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Ladies are advised, in order to avoid the rush at the door, to purchase their tickets and seats in advance.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30—PHILADELPHIA.

STEINWAY HALL.

NILSSON'S LAST NIGHT.
TUESDAY NEXT, NOV. 29, AT 8,
second and last appearance, prior to departure for the West, of
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON IN ORATORIO,
TUESDAY, Nov. 29, at 8 P. M.,
when Handel's sublime Oratorio,
THE MESSIAH,
will be performed, on which occasion
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON
will be assisted by
BEEBE, CARY, SIMPSON, WHITNEY,
THE MENDELSSOHN UNION,
under the conductorship of Mr. GEO. BRISTOW.
Organist.....Mr. S. P. WARREN.

Admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4. Seats now at Hall; also at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway.

Wednesday, Nov. 30, Academy, Philadelphia.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

First Concert, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, at 8 o'clock, ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Grand orchestra of 100, Conductor, Herr Karl Bergman; Mme. Rosa Czillag, the celebrated vocaliste—her first appearance in America; Mr. S. B. Mills, the eminent pianist; Mr. E. Boehm, the distinguished clarionetist, have kindly consented to assist.

PROGRAMME.—Symphony, No. 8, Beethoven; Aria, with clarionet obligato, Mozart—Mme. Rosa Czillag; Concerto for the piano, Liszt—S. B. Mills; Symphony, Schubert; Aria, Meyerbeer—Mme. Rosa Czillag; Overture, Tannhauser, Wagner.

GEORGE T. STRONG, President.

D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

GRAND PROGRAMME.

SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERTS AT ASSOCIATION HALL.
For SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M.
Mme. CLARA PERL, celebrated contralto,
Herr CARL FORMES, renowned basso,
Signor BOI, tenor,
S. P. WARREN, organist,
ANTONIO L. MORA, Musical Director.

Secured seats at Schirmer's, Pond's, Ditson's, Pattison's, and at Association ticket-office, (Tract Society,) corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., six days in advance.

Admission 25 cents.
Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.

No. 52, Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.
Concerts EVERY SATURDAY from 4 to 5 P. M.
Doors open at 3¾.
Mr. EUGENE THAYER, of Boston, Organist, and Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, of New-York, Soprano,
TODAY.
Admission, 15 cents. Ten tickets, $1.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH Readings, Union League Club, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Class for ladies, after his peculiar plan for mastering French, open for a few more pupils. Mr. FAVARGER, No. 8 East 9th-st., home till 1 P. M. Readings and lessons, $1 each.

LECTURES

PROF. DOREMUS

Will deliver a Course of four illustrated Lectures on the *Triumphs of Modern Science*, at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, THURSDAY, Dec. 1, THURSDAY, Dec. 8, THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and MONDAY, Dec. 19.

Admission to single Lecture, $1 50. Tickets for the Course, with reserved seats, $5. To be had at the Hall of the Association and at the prominent book and music stores.

FRENCH READINGS, BY MR. A. A. FAVARGER, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 29, at 3 o'clock, at the Hall of the Union League Club. Tickets, $1.

Mr. FAVARGER will organise

One class for ladies at 11 o'clock.....$25
One class for gentlemen at 8¼ o'clock.....25
One evening class at 7 o'clock.....10

In special classes for reading, &c., at ladies' houses, $50 each member.

For tickets and other particulars, M. FAVARGER can be addressed or seen, No. 8 East 9th-st., before 1 and at 7 P. M.

TO LADIES.—LECTURES ON "PHYSIOlogy, Health and Disease," in Central M. E. Church, 7th-av., near 13th-st., by Doctor MARY DIXON JONES. First lecture free on 28th, at 3 P. M. Subsequent lectures Dec. 1, 6, 8 and 10. Same hour. Fine apparatus, maps, plates, manakins, papier mache preparations, &c. Tickets to course, $1. Single lecture, 30 cents.

PROF. AUSTIN FLINT, JR., WILL deliver before the Young Men's Christian Association, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., a course of four illustrated lectures on FRIDAYS, Dec. 2, 9, 16, 23. Tickets, with reserved seat, $1 50 for the course; 50 cents for single lecture; to be had at the hall.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:15 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:45 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.

The 8:45 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, 5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only, †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 5, 1870.

*Daily. ‡For Hackensack only. †For Piermont and Nyack only.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10:30 A. M.—Railroad Express.
3:45 P.—Montreal Express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

HELP WANTED.

FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS SALESMEN WANTED.—We are prepared to make arrangements with parties having a large and prompt paying trade. WM. H. LYON & CO., No. 371 Broadway; after Dec. 20 at Nos. 483 and 485 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART WINDOW-SHADE painter; one thoroughly understanding the business can have steady work. Address H. N. WENTWORTH, No. 109 Court-st., Boston, Mass., stating experience and wages expected.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG COLored girl, to do general house-work in a small family a few miles from the City. Address, giving age and residence, H. G., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; one as cook and plain washer, and one as chamber-maid and laundress. Inquire at No. 332 5th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

SPLENDID TRIUMPH
OF LEGITIMATE COMEDY.
This SATURDAY MATINEE,
at 1½ P. M.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
SATURDAY NIGHT, at 8,
Holcroft's sterling Comedy,
THE ROAD TO RUIN.

Characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. M. Lanagan, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. J. Curran, Mr. J. Peck, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Annie Deland, and Miss Blaisdell.

ON MONDAY, Nov. 28, will be presented for the first time this season, Mr. T. W. Robertson's greatest comedy,

CASTE.
TUESDAY, Nov. 29, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
THURSDAY, Dec. 1, CASTE.
FRIDAY, Dec. 2, THE ROAD TO RUIN.
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ P. M.,
CASTE.
SATURDAY NIGHT—CASTE.

The Manager begs to announce that, notwithstanding the splendid success of the present series of LEGITIMATE COMEDIES, they must shortly be withdrawn in consequence of the early production of the NEW PLAYS by Mr. ALBERRY and Mr. ROBERTSON.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

FERNANDE.	EVERY NIGHT and Saturday Matinee, (for a short time,) the famous Parisian comedy, by Mr. Myron A. Cooney and N. Hart Jackson, entitled: FERNANDE. Characters by Agnes Ethel, Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Linda Dietz, Misses Ames, Mortimer, Norwood and Claxton, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Polk, Mr. Lewis, Mr. De Vere, Bascomb, Pierce, Mathison and others.

IN PREPARATION, an original, local and contemporaneous comedy, entitled SARATOGA!

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT
IN THE CITY.
MR. GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR
PANTOMIME,
WEE WILLIE WINKIE,
EVERY EVENING.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE, } GEO. L. FOX.
AFTERWARD CLOWN, }

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, NOV. 26, 1870,
Positively last performance of Boucicault's drama,
THE RAPPAREE;
Or, THE DUEL TO THE DEATH.
On MONDAY EVENING next, Nov. 28, the grand Shakesperian combination,
HAMLET.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
Every evening at 8, and Saturday matinee at 2 P. M.,
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE
In the Grand Spectacular Burlesque,
PARIS.
PARIS.
With its extraordinary cast of characters.
MATINEE PERFOMANCES NEXT WEEK.
THE LYSTER COMIC OPERA TROUPE IN THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

CHARLES FISH, the CHALLENGE BAREBACK, SOMERSAULT RIDER.
THANKSGIVING WEEK—GRAND MATINEE TODAY, SATURDAY, at 2½; NIGHT at 8.
EQUESTRIANISM AND ATHLETIC WONDERS.
THOROUGHBRED HORSES, PONIES, &c.
100 LITTLE CHILDREN WANTED,
between 4 and 10 years of age,
used to dancing, to appear in a FAIRY SPECTACLE.
Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10. Suitable for ladies desirous of taking a few lessons to learn the Boston. Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.

Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Evening classes for gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of a mercantile business within the State of New-York, to be conducted under the name or firm of

BEECKMAN, CHAMBERLIN & CO.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the

DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:

GENERAL PARTNERS.—GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, GEORGE A. CHAMBERLIN, both of the City of New-York, and ALEXANDER T. MOORE, of Orange, in the State of New-Jersey.

SPECIAL PARTNERS.—JOSEPH SELIGMAN and WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, both of the City of New-York.

The amount of capital which said special partners have contributed to the common stock is TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH, to wit:

JOSEPH SELIGMAN has contributed the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and WILLIAM HENRY SMITH has contributed the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The partnership is to commence on the 15th day of November, 1870, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1873.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1870.

GENERAL PARTNERS,	GILBERT L. BEECKMAN, GEORGE A. CHAMBERLIN, ALEXANDER T. MOORE.
SPECIAL PARTNERS,	JOSEPH SELIGMAN, WM. HENRY SMITH.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.
NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,
VIA SANDY HOOK AND LONG BRANCH.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers EMPIRE STATE, Capt. A. P. ORSWELL, and JESSE HOYT, Capt. JAMES SEELY, leave Pier No. 28 North River daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: EMPIRE STATE 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with accommodation train for Philadelphia; JESSE HOYT 4 P. M., connecting with way-train for Tom's River. For Port Monmouth, Navesink, Middletown, Red Bank and Shrewsbury, connecting at Eatontown Junction with 8 A. M., and at Port Monmouth Pier with 4 P. M. boat. Philadelphia freight received at lowest rates up to 6 P. M. and forwarded with dispatch. Way freight to 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steam-boat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
VIA FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The splendid steamers

NEWPORT,	OLD COLONY,
Com. A. G. SIMMONS,	Com. B. M. SIMMONS.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.—The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton sts., at 6 o'clock. Fare deck, 50c.; cabin, $1; with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 24th....10:30 A. M.	Friday, 25th.......8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 26th....10:30 A. M.	Monday, 28th.......8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 29th......12:00 M.	Wednesday, 30th. 10:00 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

99TH TO 105TH TIME.
FIFTEENTH WEEK
of
MR.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON
in his world-renowned character of
"RIP VAN WINKLE,"
in Boucicault's beautiful legendary drama of that name.
EVERY EVENING,
And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

FOURTEENTH-ST. THEATRE.

near 6th-av.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, NOV. 26,
MRS. F. W. LANDER
will make her last appearance this season as
GILBERTE—FROU-FROU,
in the famous French drama, specially translated for her, entitled
FROU-FROU,
OR, FASHION AND FOLLY.

"It is a delightful, intellectual treat to witness her charming representation of this volatile Frou-Frou, from the height of her follies to the depth of her despair."—*New-York Herald, Nov. 24.*

THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½,
LAST LANDER MATINEE.
FROU-FROU.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

THE GREATEST HIT ON RECORD.
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
TUMULTUOUS ENTHUSIASM.
Second week of the great sensation
LES BRIGANDS.
LES BRIGANDS.

FIORELLA, (evenings,).........LEA SILLY
FIORELLA, (matinees,)...CELINE MONTALAND
FRAGOLETTA.........ELISE PERSINI

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 B'WAY.

First week of the great representatives of burlesque,
MR. AND MRS. JNO. L. HALL,
and the popular favorite, Miss MARION TAYLOR.
Three splendid pieces—FAUST, LOVE AMONG THE ROSES, and Leffingwell's great specialty of ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
In active preparation, LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

LECTURE SEASON 1870-71.

The Directors have the pleasure of announcing that Hon. CHARLES SUMNER will deliver a lecture, under the auspices of this Association, at

STEINWAY HALL,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, 1870, at 8 o'clock.
Subject—THE DUEL BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY, with its lessons to civilization.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Tickets of admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

Sale of reserved seats will begin on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 23, at 8 o'clock, at E. P. Dutton & Co.'s bookstore, No. 713 Broadway, and at the Library.

EDWARD HASLER,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—The fourth Winter exhibition of pictures and sculptures, now open daily until dusk, and on Wednesday and Saturday nights. Galleries, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAIL- WAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

HAVING DECIDED TO CLOSE OUT
THEIR PRESENT RETAIL STOCK,
CONSISTING OF
THE LATEST AND MOST COSTLY QUALITIES
OF
SILKS, SATINS, DRESS GOODS, POPLINS, MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS, PARIS AND NEW-YORK MADE VELVET, SILK, POPLIN AND CLOTH SUITS, FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
CLOAKS, SACKS, HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.,
ELEGANT LACES, LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, HOSIERY, FRENCH KID GLOVES, &c.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.
HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS, CARPETS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, &c.
FORMING THE LARGEST, CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMET EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

They respectfully invite their friends, customers, and the residents of our neighboring cities, to examine and avail themselves of this opportunity to supply their wants at prices unprecedentedly low.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, NOV. 28,
ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN
EXTRA QUALITY ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS.
EXTRA QUALITY PARIS MOQUETTES.
A LARGE LINE OF
SMYRNA CARPETS, IN ONE PIECE.
A FEW NEW DESIGNS IN
AMERICAN MOQUETTES
JUST RECEIVED,
AND THEY WILL MAKE LARGE ADDITIONS
TO THEIR STOCK OF
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, $1 75 PER YARD.
CONFINED STYLES BRUSSELS, $2 PER YARD.
PARIS MOQUETTES, $3 PER YARD; RECENT PRICE, $4 50.
CROSSLEY & SONS' BEST QUALITY TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, $1 25 PER YARD.
INGRAINS, THREE-PLYS, &c., &c.,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, NOV. 28,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BLACK AND COLORED
VELVETS, PLUSHES, VELVETEENS, &c.,
INCLUDING CLOTH COLORS, BROWNS, GARNETS, PRUNES, GREENS, &c., &c.
JUST RECEIVED PER RECENT STEAMERS.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

LOW RENTS, CHEAP LACES.
Bargains in real Point and Black Laces, French Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Bands, Edgings, &c. JOSEPH TUCKER, No. 9 West 23d-st., 5th-av. Hotel.

INDIA GOODS.—INDIA GOODS OF EVERY description, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 856 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS AND LADIES' Hats, $10, worth $16; Premium Bonnets, $15, worth $30. Children's Bonnets, Feathers. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Save this.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST- st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Head-stones; finest variety; cheapest in the City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. BLANCK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store and place of business of William F. Blanck, No. 318 Hudson-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of July, 1870.

JOHN W. BLANCK,
WILLIAM F. BLANCK, and
AARON P. BLANCK,
Executors of said deceased.
jy23-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS B. RICHARDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their residence No. 221 West 10th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of June, 1870.

SARAH M. RICHARDS, Executrix.
je18-law6mS* JAMES J. RICHARDS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WATTS SHERMAN, late of the City of New-York and State of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 11 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 31st day of May, 1870.

WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN, Executor.
je4-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HIRAM HUTCHINSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Sanford & Woodruff, No. 102 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of August, 1870.

MARY ANN HUTCHINSON, Executrix.
au13-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA J. OOTHOUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1870.

H. OOTHOUT, Executor.
n12-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAX MARX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 116 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1870.

WILLIAM MARX,
JONAS SONNEBORN.
n19-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM V. BRADY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next. Dated New-York, the 25th day of November, 1870. CORNELIA BRADY, Executrix.

ISAAC L. KIP, } Executors.
n26-law6mS HENRY A. HURLBUT, }

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

CHARLES B. FORREST was brought up at the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, before Judge Cox, charged with counterfeiting labels of COLEMAN & Co., mustard manufacturers, London, England, and selling them extensively in this country. It transpired, in the evidence, that, on the 14th of March, FREDERICK C. BROWN, of No. 168 Elm-street, purchased from the prisoner, at his residence No. 97 Cliff-street, several labels, which, it was represented, were solely the property of BROWN, and in which he did a large business. These labels represented a bull's head, and believing the statements of the prisoner, Mr. BROWN exclusively used them as his own trade-mark. He then ascertained that the label was a counterfeit of that used by COLEMAN & Co., the mustard manufacturers, of London, whose claim to its exclusive right was decided in the Supreme Court of this City, in July last. FORREST was arrested and held, by order of Judge Cox, for trial.

A general movement over the whole country of the enumerators lately employed in taking the United States census, for the purpose of obtaining increased compensation, has for some time been in progress. The movement in this City was inaugurated at a meeting held at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand street, on the 21st inst., at which a general committee was appointed. Last evening, a meeting of the General Committee—composed of one Ex-Marshal from each ward and county of the Southern District of New-York, was held at the same place, Mr. C. D. MURRAY presiding. On motion of G. W. WEED, each member of the Committee was authorized to collect assessments from the Ex-Census Marshals to defray the expenses incidental to placing a petition before Congress. A Committee consisting of THOMAS J. CORBIN, Chairman, G. W. WEED and C. W. PARVIE, was appointed to draft the petition. The meeting adjourned to meet again next Thursday evening.

The officers and agents of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Erie Railway Company, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and agents of all connecting roads and transportation lines running over the various lines, have been directed to put in force, on Monday, Nov. 28, the new rates agreed upon by the Presidents of the various Companies, who have pledged themselves that no freight shall pass over their respective roads at less than full tariff rates, and that no inducements shall be offered to shippers, directly or indirectly, either by way of rebate, drawback, or issuing of free passes, over their own roads or connecting roads.

On Wednesday evening, JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, was taken from Ludlow-street Jail, by Deputy Marshal CROWLEY, and was subsequently remanded to the custody of the keeper of the Albany Penitentiary, to which place he was sentenced by Judge WOODRUFF to two years and six months' imprisonment, for fraudulent registration. HERMAN SCHROEDER, convicted of the same offense, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Kings County Jail, was conveyed to the latter place by Deputy Marshal KEHOE.

Detective JUDGE, of the Fourteenth Ward, arrested WRIGHT COX, a colored man, yesterday, at SIMPSON's pawn-office in the Bowery, as he was endeavoring to sell a valuable neck-jewel, worn by ladies on a ribbon. The article is valued at $260, and consists of a large onyx stone, cut down to expose a white circle, with large square diamond in the centre, and richly mounted in an antique tracery of red gold. Alderman COMAN locked up the prisoner for examination, and the owner is requested to call at the Spring-street Police Station and identify her property, so that the culprit may be punished.

On Thanksgiving night the "Carroll Rangers" held their annual ball in Glass Hall, Thirty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue. About 12 o'clock a dispute arose between JOHN FAGAN and CHRISTOPHER MOORE, the latter of whom was, during the quarrel, shot by his opponent in the mouth, inflicting a dangerous wound. FAGAN was arrested, yesterday, and committed without bail by Justice COULTER, in the Yorkville Police Court, to await the result of MOORE's injuries.

A letter has been recently sent to Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury, by a few firms extensively engaged in the grain, produce and exporting trades, in behalf of a new export law, to allow the free exportation of distilled spirits. This letter gives reasons, forcibly expressed, why, in the judgment of the signers, Congress should quickly enact such a law.

LOUIS MEYER was sent to Ludlow-street Jail by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, to await an examination on a charge of passing a counterfeit $20 bill at No. 16 Delancey-street. On being arrested by Policeman TERENCE KIRNAN, the accused was found in possession of several hundred dollars in good money, together with two gold watches, besides a bad $20 note.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, fifteen years of age, living in Twenty-fifth-street, near Second-avenue, while engaged, last evening, in removing a bag of potatoes from an express-wagon in front of No. 240 Elizabeth-street, accidentally upset a barrel of apples upon himself, receiving injuries from which he died in a few minutes at the Central Police Office. The body was sent to the Morgue.

An inquest was held, yesterday, in the case of ERHARD OBER, the German who committed suicide on Thursday night at No. 233 East Fourth-street by shooting himself through the heart. The evidence showed that the deceased was partly deranged, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

JOHN HENDRICKSON, of No. 165 Second-avenue, was committed to answer at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge Cox, for having stabbed CHARLES SIEBEL, of No. 40 Chrystie-street, in the face with a knife on the previous evening, and firing a revolver at him with intent to kill.

WILLIAM FISHER, a young cartman, arrested a few days ago on a charge of passing a counterfeit $20 bill on HUGH MCSORLEY, a bartender at the corner of Greenwich and Christopher streets, was discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, after a sharp reprimand, and a warning about the danger of contracting bad habits.

The twentieth annual ball of the Journeymen's Horse-shoeing and Protective Union Benevolent Society, took place last night at Apollo Hall and was most numerously attended. No one could be mistaken as to the nationality of those present, all or nearly all being natives of the Emerald Isle.

The Supreme Court at Syracuse has investigated the action of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the difficulty between the New-York Central and the Erie Railroads, in regard to the approaches to the Niagara Suspension Bridge, and has confirmed the award of $5,000 to the New-York Central Railroad Company.

MICHAEL WELSH, aged eight years, was arrested yesterday in front of Trinity Church, for attempting to pick pockets. He is a toy-peddler, and was detected in the act of tampering with pockets of lady customers. Alderman COMAN remanded the juvenile offender to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Coroner FLYNN failed to hold an inquest, yesterday, in the case of ELLEN SUEWICK, who was murdered on Tuesday morning, and he also omitted any action in the case of the old gentleman who was killed by an engine-tender on Wednesday night, though both cases were to be attended to yesterday.

A fire occurred last evening in the cabinet manufactory, Nos. 226 and 228 East Thirty-seventh-street, originating in the boiler-room, damaging stock to the amount of $5,000, machinery $500, and the building $300. All the losses are fully covered by insurance.

The flags on the City Hall were hoisted, yesterday, in honor of its being Evacuation Day. At 9 A. M. they were lowered to half-mast, and remained so for three hours, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late THOMAS QUINN, Deputy Superintendent of the Department of Repairs and Supplies.

The officers of the Five Points House of Industry express their most sincere thanks for the liberal supply of provisions and money in response to their appeal, which enabled them to feed nearly 1,000 wretched ones outside of their own flock on Thanksgiving Day.

HUGH GRAY, the Second-avenue car-driver, who fell over his dash-board at One Hundred and Tenth-street on Thursday night, and was crushed by the wheels, died yesterday of his injuries. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest.

On Tuesday evening next, Mr. JOHN C. GOBRIGHT will lecture in Gibson's Building, corner Broadway and Thirteenth-street, on "Personal Experiences." The effort promises satisfactory results both to lecturer and audience.

The United States Grand Jury have ordered their room at the Federal Court building, in Chambers-street, to be cleaned and refitted with new furniture. At present it is hardly fit to sit in.

An unknown man was seen struggling in the East River at the foot of Twenty-third-street, at 9 o'clock last evening, and was drowned before aid could be extended him. The body was not recovered.

ANNETTA STUART was held for trial at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, for stealing $450 and a silver watch, the property of BERNARD B. LANG, of No. 54 Beach-street, on the 20th inst.

BROOKLYN.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, the creditors of the Central Bank made application, through their counsel, NAT. F. WARRING, to have the polls reopened for the election of an assignee. Gen. CROOKE, on behalf of the bank, and WILLIAM C. DE WITT, in the interest of the city, opposed the application and moved that the Court appoint an assignee. Judge BENEDICT took the papers and reserved his decision. United States District-Attorney TRACEY, in the course of some general remarks made by him on the prospects of the bank, said that he had been assured by good authority that, outside of the real estate, it would be impossible to collect more than $100,000. Gen. CROOKE, however, contended that there might be $500,000 raised, if things were properly managed.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man, who gave the name of JAMES SULLIVAN, wearing the uniform of a United States soldier, was found carefully stowed away in the closet of the house of Mrs. CARNANA, No. 70 State-street, and having in his possession a large bundle of clothing, which he had gathered from different parts of the house. On being questioned at the Police Station, he stated that he had served "Uncle Sam" all through the war, but was now very poor.

The revelation made at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, on Wednesday last, that the insurance agent of the county, Mr. E. J. LOBER, was making an annual income of fifteen per cent. on the policies secured by him on the county buildings, has stirred up so much excitement in political circles that it is expected that the Supervisors will be compelled to enter upon a formal investigation of the whole matter.

The school tax levied on Kings County by the State per annum, is $242,633, while according to the budget, the amount allowed to Brooklyn is but $159,783. During the past year there was $287,840 spent by the local Board of Education on new school buildings, and $415,564 for salaries.

The general honesty of the detective force of Brooklyn was strikingly illustrated yesterday morning by Detective FROST, who, having picked up a nickel coin in the Academy of Music on the preceding evening, while on the lookout for thieves, turned it in to the Property Clerk.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock last night fire, from some unknown cause, broke out in the grocery-store of Mr. H. HAFNER, at the corner of Grand and Ninth streets, E. D., and before being extinguished, destroyed about $200 worth of property, which, however, was fully insured.

At a late hour on Thursday evening, SUSAN MCLAUGHLIN, a girl nine years of age, residing at No. 229 Fifteenth-street, was so seriously burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene that her life is despaired of.

The total expense of the Fire Department for the past year was $260,000.

LONG ISLAND.

A number of citizens of Greenpoint have petitioned the Brooklyn Board of Health to cause the removal of the Elias Chemical Works at the foot of Dupont-street. The gases arising from the establishment are not only discernible throughout the entire neighborhood, but are also perceived in Long Island City when the atmosphere is heavy and muggy.

Rev. Father MARCO, of St. Patrick's Church, Dutch Kills, was the recipient of a number of valuable presents from the residents of that village—Protestants as well as members of his church. The presentation took place at his house, where a large number of friends from New-York as well as from Long Island City were assembled. Among the valuable gifts was a handsome gold-chased hunting-case watch, with an appropriate engraving, a large bronze statue of the mother of Christ, a fine flower-basket, fine oil portrait of Father MARCO himself, a valuable gold pen and pencil and a number of other articles. During the entire evening callers were coming and going from Father MARCO's residence. While Father MARCO resided in Long Island City he exerted a most beneficial influence among his parishioners, and is highly esteemed and respected by every resident of the City.

The German Cabinet-makers' Association, Section No. 2, whose land is located at Astoria, announce that a drawing will take place for 1,578 lots at Columbia Hall, New-York, Dec. 20. The Association own a commodious building on Eighth-avenue, in which they prepare material for erection of the buildings of the members. Steam-power and a first-class plaining mill have lately been added. The Association intend erecting a large number of houses on their Astoria property next Spring. There are a few under construction at present.

On Thanksgiving evening a Fair by the ladies of the different denominations in the village was held in the new Town Hall, Jamaica, in aid of the East Jamaica Union Sunday-school. The attendance was very large, and the undertaking a complete success, everything being sold. A large amount of money was raised.

The following are officers of the newly-organized Young Men's Christian Association of Astoria: GARRETT SMITH, President; JOHN BEST, Vice-President; JOHN MOORE, Secretary; ROBERT BENNER, Treasurer. A series of lectures and other literary entertainments will be given the coming Winter.

On Wednesday the sloop *Annie*, owned by S. S. RAIHME, of Rockaway, loaded with carboys of vitriol, bound for Barren Island, went ashore off Rockaway Beach and will be a total loss. The crew, consisting of a father and three sons, colored, leaving in a small boat, were capsized, and one of the sons lost.

On Thanksgiving Day a row occurred at Cook's Hotel, Long Island City, between some target men. Clubs and stones were freely used, and in one case a pistol fired. A number of men were considerably bruised, although none were seriously injured.

Banner Chapter No. 214, R. A. M., Hunter's Point, gave an entertainment at Washington Hall, Williamsburg, Thanksgiving evening. A select and brilliant party were in attendance.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SIDNEY A. CONCKLIN, the agent of Mr. BERGH, who was arrested on Thursday morning, on a charge of having attempted to take the life of HENRY FINGA, one of the Kukluk Klan of Mott Haven, by shooting at him, was, yesterday, held to bail in the sum of $1,500, to wait the action of the Grand Jury. Mr. CONCKLIN, in shooting at FINGA, killed his horse, for which he is to be held responsible. LOUIS DEAL, Captain of the Kuklux Klan, also preferred a charge against Mr. CONCKLIN of threatening to take his life.

PATRICK BELLEM, a stone-cutter, of Tuckahoe, on Tuesday evening last attempted to get on board of a train of the Harlem Railroad after it had started, slipped and fell with his legs under the car, the wheels of which passed over them and crushed them in such a shocking manner that the unfortunate man died from his injuries on Thursday. Coroner BATHGATE was called to hold an inquest, which has not yet been concluded.

NEW-JERSEY.

MATTHEW GARRIGAN, who owned the building No. 28 Mechanic-street, which was burned on Wednesday night, was arrested yesterday on a charge of arson. Chief GRAEL, of the Fire Department, charges that on entering the building he found all the doors open and in the second story found other evidences of the incendiary origin of the fire. The building was owned by GARRIGAN, and occupied as a harness manufactory, a lamp manufacturing firm also occupying a portion of it. GARRIGAN's loss is only $2,500, the insurance amounting to more than twice that. Mr. C. H. TAYLOR, formerly a book-keeper for GARRIGAN, testifies that the latter offered him a few weeks since $2,000 if he would fire the building. Judge DEAN admitted GARRIGAN to bail.

A serious charge is made by the officers of the Amicable Insurance Company against the wife of O'ILYEN, who was found dead in a house on Canal-street, Newark, last week. It seems that the woman has secured $3,000 insurance on the life of a former husband, and a few weeks ago attempted to secure $12,000, the amount of insurance on O'ILYEN's, by representing him as dead. In order to assure themselves of his death this time, they had the remains disinterred and identified. The strange manner of his death, however, and the manner in which his wife had treated him, led to the suspicion of foul play, and the stomach of deceased has been removed for analysis, and the matter will be thoroughly investigated.

BERNARD CURTIS and WILLIAM LILLIE were tried in the Hudson County Court of Sessions, yesterday, for prize-fighting. The fight took place on Sunday, July 10, near the "Tobacco Inspection," in Jersey City. Officers MACK and CONNOLLY and HOWARD HAYES testified to the fact that the men fought at the time and place stated in presence of a crowd of spectators. JOHN DONOVAN and others gave testimony to the fact that an agreement had been made between the two men, and that money had been deposited for the winner. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

A sleeping-car attached to an eastward-bound express train on the New-Jersey Railroad jumped the track at the railroad bridge over the Passaic about 12 o'clock yesterday. No one was seriously injured. The car made a very narrow escape from being plunged into the river. Only a short delay was caused.

A company of Sussex County farmers has bought a tract of land near Norfolk, Va., for the purpose of establishing there an immense dairy farm.

A special session of the United States District Court will be held next week at Trenton, N. J., for the trial of the Camden rioters.

The vestry of Vineland Trinity Church have resolved to erect a memorial church in honor of the late Bishop DOANE.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The Eighth Infantry will not be sent to Georgia, but remain at David's Island until Spring.

A general order has just been issued from the War Department stating that the regulation hospitals will be constructed on the plans just approved, and will be erected at permanent posts when specially authorized by the Secretary of War. In the construction of a new post, the erection of the hospital shall go on *pari passu*, when practicable, with that of the store-houses and men's quarters. The erection of the hospital is to be done at the request of the medical officer through the commander of the post. Some time ago the Secretary of War appointed a Board of officers and experts, to examine into the present methods of keeping the records and transacting the clerical business of the War Department. The Board having completed its labors and made a report, extracts from the document are now published, with the approval of the Secretary of War, for the guidance of the several Bureaus and officers of [illegible], to take effect the first day of January, 1871. The instructions and forms now prescribed, are designed and expected to do away with much unnecessary labor to the clerks, expense to the Department, and inconvenience to the public—in a word, to dispense as much as possible with "red tape."

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 25.—American Securities opened easier and closed dull. Stocks opened dull and closed flat. The course of the market during the day is indicated in the following table:

	11½ A.M.	2½ P.M.	4½ P.M.
Consols for money	92¼@⅜	92¼	92¼
Consols for account	92¼@⅜	92¼	92¼
United States 5-20s, 1862	88		87½
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	87¾		87¼
United States 5-20s, 1867	89		88¾
United States 10-40s	86½		83¾
Illinois Central R. R. Shares	110		110
Erie R. R. Shares	19¾		20
Atlantic & Gt. West. Shares	28		28

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed flat; Middling Uplands opened at 9¼d. and closed at 9¼d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9½d. and closed at 9¼d.@9½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 98,000 bales, including 18,000 for export and 12,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 374,000 bales, of which 38,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 50,000 bales, of which 23,000 were American. The stock of Cotton afloat is 347,000 bales, of which 222,000 are American. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 5d.@11s. 6d. ⅌ cental for California White; New Red Western Spring, 10s.; Winter, 10s. 6d.@10s. 7d. Flour, 24s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. Peas, 39s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for Canadian. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 22,500 quarters; American, 15,000. PROVISIONS—Pork, 100s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Bacon, 48s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut, with the market declining. Lard, 68s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—TALLOW firmer at 43s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Refined PETROLEUM firmer at 1s. 7d. ⅌ gallon. CLOVER-SEED 41s. ⅌ cwt. for American Red. LINSEED-OIL easier at £29 10s. ⅌ ton.

ANTWERP, Nov. 25.—PETROLEUM is quoted at 50¾f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—WHEAT in steady milling demand; sales, 1,900 bushels Diehl on private terms; 500 bushels Treadwell on private terms. RYE quiet. CORN dull; sales, Western Mixed, from store, bagged, at 91c. BARLEY heavy; sales three car-loads No. 2 two-rowed State, at Central Elevator, at 85c.; one car-load two-rowed State at 80c.; four car-loads two-rowed State at 90c.; one car-load six-rowed at $1; 4,800 bushels Canada West on private terms. MALT—Sales 2,000 bushels old State on private terms. OATS firm; sales 12,000 bushels Toledo, in store, on private terms; 2,000 bushels Western at 60c.; a bag lot of No. 1 Toledo at 63½c., delivered; 200 bushels State at 64½c., delivered. CATTLE quiet, and prices are ¼c. higher; Milch Cows dull and unchanged. Sheep and Lambs in fair demand, with a good supply; Sheep quoted at $3 50@$5; Lambs at $5@$7 50. Hogs in good demand; the sales yesterday reached 1,000 head. Michigan quoted at $6 75@$7 25, for 250 to 280 lbs. average weights; State at $6 50@$6 75 for heavy; $7 25@$7 50 for heavy hogs, and $7 25@$7 50 for the best Illinois averaging 300 lbs. and over.

OSWEGO, Nov. 25.—FLOUR steady, with a fair demand; sales, 2,200 bbls.; No. 1 Spring, $6 75; Amber Winter, $7; White, $7 50; Double Extra, $8 25. WHEAT dull; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 28; 1,500 bushels Extra White Michigan at $1 56. CORN in fair demand; sales, 20,500 bushels on private terms. OATS held at 57c.@58c. for Western. BARLEY inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 for bolted; $1 65 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Ship-stuffs, $24@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ⅌ ton, according to quality. HIGHWINES, 88c. Canal FREIGHTS quiet; 8c. on Barley to Albany, 9c. to New-York. Railway FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. LAKE IMPORTS—65,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 47,000 bushels Barley, 7,500 bushels Rye, 394,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,550 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 14,600 bushels Oats, 84,000 bushels Barley, 110,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extra quiet. WHEAT—No. 2 closed firm at $1 07½, cash; $1 07½, seller December; afternoon market unsettled; sales at $1 07, cash; $1 08, seller December, for No. 2. CORN firmer at 64½c.@65c.; afternoon unchanged for No. 2. OATS firm at 41c. for No. 2. RYE quiet at 71c.@72c. for No. 2. BARLEY firmer at 79c.@80c. HIGHWINES nominal at 84½c. for iron-bound. Mess PORK more active; sales at $19 50. LARD, 12c. HOGS higher; sales at $6 25@$6 50. CATTLE fairly active and higher; sales at $3 30@$5 62½. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 179,000 bushels Wheat, 89,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley. FREIGHTS—Corn, to Buffalo, 9c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 25.—FLOUR dull and unsettled. WHEAT in good demand for Winter, which is scarce; sales, 6,300 bushels Red at $1 25; 1,100 bushels White at $1 35. Spring generally held above buyers' views; sales, 7,500 bushels Milwaukee, ⅌ sample, at $1 15; No. 2 Chicago offered at $1 19; Milwaukee at $1 20. CORN dull and steady; sales, 4,000 bushels Old Western, ⅌ sample, at 70c.; 600 bushels No. 2 Western at 73½c.@74c.; 1,000 bushels Toledo at 70c. OATS dull; sales, one car-load No. 2 Western at 53c. BARLEY steady; sales, 2,700 bushels Canada at 87c., free storage and insurance for ten days. Other articles unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 22,000 bbls.; Wheat, 136,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 92,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Corn; 42,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—27,000 bushels Oats to New-York, at 8c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,425 bales; coastwise, 2,955 bales; total, 4,380 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 625 bales; to the Continent, 740 bales; coastwise, 1,550 bales; sales of the week, 3,149 bales. FLOUR dull and irregular. WHEAT dull; choice White, $1 75@$1 85; good to prime, $1 40@$1 65; prime to choice Red, $1 55@$1 70; fair to good, $1 30@$1 50; common, $1 15@$1 25; Ohio and Indiana, $1 30@$1 53. CORN active and firm; White, 80c.@82c.; Yellow, 83c. OATS firmer; 51c.@53c. RYE quiet at 70c.@85c. Mess PORK in good demand; New, $25 50; Old, $26. BACON in fair demand and stock scarce; Rib Sides, none here; Clear Rib, 18¾c.; Shoulders, none here. HAMS, 21c.@24c. LARD quiet; 15¼c.@15½c. WHISKY steady at 90c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 25.—CATTLE quiet and declining; sales 56 Ohio Steers, averaging 1,153 lbs., at $6 25; 94 Ohio Steers, averaging from 1,325 lbs. to 1,397 lbs., at $7 12½@$7 75; 22 Ohio Steers, averaging 840 lbs., at $4; 59 Indiana, averaging 1,318 lbs., at $6 80; 17 Indiana, averaging 1,112 lbs., at $5 50; 124 Illinois, averaging from 1,188 lbs. to 1,322 lbs., at $6 62½@$6 70; receipts today were 138 car-loads, making a total for the week of 356 car-loads against 458 car-loads on the same day last week. SHEEP dull and lower; sales 297 Chicago, averaging from 75 lbs. to 77 lbs., at $3 50@$3 85; 211 Ohio, averaging 85 lbs., at $4 10; 864 Canada Sheep and Lambs at $5@$5 87½, for mixed lots; $5 87½@$6 for Lambs, and $5@$5 25 for Sheep. HOGS more active, and prices range from $6 50@$6 85 for Common to Extras.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middling, 15¼c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT dull and drooping; sales at $1 18@$1 19. CORN advancing and excited; sales at 50c.@52c. RYE advancing and in fair demand; sales at 83c.@85c. OATS advancing and in fair demand; No. 2, 42c.@45c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged; sales at $1@$1 05. Mess PORK dull and nominal at $19@$19 50. LARD dull and drooping; Steam, 11¾c.@11⅞c.; Kettle, 12¼c. Bulk MEATS quiet and firm; Shoulders, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Sides, 10¾c.@11¼c. Green MEATS firm; Shoulders, 6c.; Sides, 8¾c. HOGS in good demand at full rates. Live HOGS, $6 25@$6 50; Dressed, $6 75@$6 85. RECEIPTS—12,000 head. WHISKY excited and higher; sales at 84c.@85c. EXCHANGE dull, 1-10 off.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—COTTON dull. FLOUR quiet; Superfine Winter, $4 25; Double Extra, $4 65@$4 75; Family Winter, $5 90@$7. WHEAT—Spring lower; choice No. 2 Chicago, $1 04; Winter easier at $1 10@$1 25. CORN firmer; new White, 58c.@60c.; choice old White, 66c.@67c. OATS firm at 43c.@46c. BARLEY dull at 85c.@$1 05. RYE firm at 68c.@70c. WHISKY firm at 85c. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PROVISIONS dull; Bulk Shoulders, 7¼c.@8c.; Clear Rib, 10¼c.@11c. BACON—Clear Shoulders lower; sales at 17c. LARD lower; Prime Steam, 12¼c.@12½c.; Choice Kettle unchanged. Live HOGS active; sales at $6@$6 25. RECEIPTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat, 4,500 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—COTTON held firmly; Middling Uplands, 16¼c.; do. Gulf, 17c. FLOUR dull; Extra Family, $5 75@$6 50 for Spring Wheat; $6@$6 50 for Pennsylvania; $6 25@$7 25 for Indiana and Ohio. WHEAT, more inquiry; Indiana Red, $1 40@$1 41; State, $1 38@$1 40; Amber, $1 45@$1 48. RYE commands 93c. CORN very quiet; Old Yellow at 88c.@90c.; New, 77c.@80c.; Mixed Western, 83c.@86c. OATS—Steady request at 52c.@55c. COFFEE—Stock scarce; Rio, 15c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@17c., gold. PROVISIONS declining. Mess PORK, $22 50. LARD, 13¾c.@14c. PETROLEUM feverish; Crude, 15¼c.; Refined, 23¾c.@23⅞c. WHISKY firm; Western Iron, 90c.@91c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 25.—FLOUR steady and in moderate demand. WHEAT firm and in fair demand; No. 1 Wabash, $1 24; No. 2, $1 18@$1 19. CORN declining, in fair demand; New high mixed, 58c. do. low, 57c. OATS quiet and unchanged. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,600 bbls. Flour, 59,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 25.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT active; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 06½; No. 2 do., $1 03¾. OATS steady; No. 2, 44c. CORN quiet; Rejected, 56c. RYE held at 73c. for No. 1. BARLEY firm at 78c. for No. 2. HOGS firmer at $7@$7 50. RECEIPTS 7,000 bbls. Flour, 178,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 256,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, nominal at 10c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25.—TOBACCO—Sales 44 hhds. at $5 50@$8 50 for common to good Lugs; $8 75@$12 for low to medium Leaf; BAGGING unchanged. COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR and GRAIN quiet and unchanged. Mess PORK, $20. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Ribs, 11c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c. LARD, 12¼c. HOGS, $6@$6 25. WHISKY, 84c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 38,465 bales; coastwise, 2,715 bales; total, 41,2007 bales; exports to Great Britain: 17,794 bales to Liverpool, 258 bales to Cork; to the Continent: 7,959 bales to Bremen, 4,629 bales to Barcelona, 2,099 bales to Genoa, 705 bales to Vera Cruz; coastwise, 4,408 bales; sales of the week, 39,500 bales.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 25.—COTTON dull at 15c.; receipts, 3,063 bales; shipments, 3,693 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. CORN dull and nominal. OATS firm at 48c.@50c. PORK quiet at $22 50. LARD dull at 13¼c.@15c. BACON firm and scarce. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 9c.; Sides, 12c.@13c.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 25.—WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 26; No. 2 do. held at $1 22. CORN steady; Old No. 1, 71c.; No. 2 do., 58c.; New Shelled, 62c. OATS steady; No. 1 State, 45c. PETROLEUM steady and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 4,069 bales; coastwise, 97 bales; total, 4,166 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,296 bales; coastwise, 1892 bales; stock, 26,339 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; sales, 5,800 bales; net receipts, 13,713 bales; coastwise, 527 bales; total, 14,240 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,220 bales; stock, 107,804 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 25.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 12,053 bales; coastwise, 97 bales; total, 12,150 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,420 bales; coastwise, 6,623 bales; sales of the week, 5,500 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 25.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 12,297 bales; coastwise, 1,003 bales; total, 13,300 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,864 bales; coastwise, 3,097 bales; sales of the week, 12,450 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 25.—COTTON steady and in fair demand; good Ordinary, 13¼c.; sales, 2,200 bales; net receipts, 1,947 bales; exports, coastwise, 750 bales; stock, 22,538 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 25.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 5,360 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 344 bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales of the week, 3,200 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 25.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT declined 1c.@2c.; Extra, $1 33; No. 1, $1 28. CORN firm at 60c. OATS quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—COTTON opened firm and closed easy; Middling, 16c.; sales, 25 bales; net receipts, 273 bales; coastwise, 327 bales; total, 1,400 bales; exports, to the Continent, 495 bales; stock, 6,126 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 25.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 15¼c.@15½c.; sales, 1,700 bales; net receipts, 7,536 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,872 bales; coastwise, 3,136 bales; stock, 69,491 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 25.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 23,634 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 15,170 bales; to the Continent, 2,450 bales; coastwise, 12,182 bales; sales of the week, 11,000 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 25.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 14⅞c.; sales, 4,000 bales; net receipts, 2,305 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,864 bales; coastwise, 350 bales; stock, 49,697 bales.

NORFOLK, Nov. 25.—COTTON steady; Low Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 2,810 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,557 bales; stock, 4,710 bales.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—COTTON dull; Middling, 16¾c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 155 bales; coastwise, 2,205 bales; total, 2,360 bales; stock, 4,000 bales.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,008 bales; coastwise, 6,060 bales; total, 7,068 bales; sales of the week, 1,200 bales.

NORFOLK, Nov. 25.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 11,222 bales; exports, coastwise, 10,144 bales; sales of the week, 1,100 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 25.—COTTON opened with a good demand, and closed quiet at 14½c. for Middling; sales, 1,500 bales; receipts, 78 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 25.—Spirits TURPENTINE declined slightly; sales at 41c. RESIN steady; sales, 2,752 bbls. at $1 50 for Strained; $3 75 for Pale. TAR, $2. No sales of COTTON reported.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 25.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 2,603 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,110 bales; sales of week, 342 bales.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 25.—COTTON unsteady; net receipts, 767 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

[Advertisement.]

What is a more suitable and seasonable present than a set of furs? Every lady will answer, "Nothing;" and will undoubtedly add, "Nothing could be more acceptable." Of course it is important for every gentleman to know where the best furs can be found. There is but one answer to this—at KNOX'S, corner Broadway and Fulton-street. He has the furs, and what is better, he sells them at reasonable prices. KNOX can suit all who want furs or Winter style hats.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Anglia	Nov. 26	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Nov. 26	New-York	Brest.
City of Brooklyn	Nov. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	Nov. 26	New-York	Bremen.
Erin	Nov. 26	New-York	Liverpool.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Brooklyn*, at 5½ A. M. No supplementary mail. For France, via Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 5½ A. M. No supplementary mail. For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 12 M. No supplementary mail.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 25—*In steam-ship Britannia, from Glasgow.*—Robert Harrison, Mr. Smith, A. McKenney, W. A. Lee, Miss Marie Gilford.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:59 | Sun sets.....4:35 | Moon sets...8:26

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10:37 | Gov. Island.11:26 | Hell Gate..12:48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Nov. 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Anglia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Octarora, Reynolds, Baltimore; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Braine, Philadelphia; Rainton, (Br.,) Read, Liverpool, Spofford Bros. & Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; Venus, Grumley, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Samuel Watts, (new,) Hyler, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Louis Walsh, Pendleton, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Express, (Swed.,) Patterson, Southampton, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Josie Mildred, Harriman, Antwerp, James E. Ward & Co.; Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) J. N. Harvey; Burnside, Prendergrace, Gibraltar and a market, A. Handy & Co.; Golden Fleece, Rhodes, Barbados, B. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brigs David Owen, Chadbourne, Lisbon, S. C. Loud & Co.; Victoria Amelia, (Br.,) Lindon, Corunna, Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schrs. Sarah Jane, (Br.,) Ferguson, Aux Cayes, D. R. DeWolf & Co.; Julia A. Decker, Dunton, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; Fawn, Baker, Baltimore, Evans, Ball & Co.; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; Helen H., (Br.,) Dwyer, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; W. A. Morrell, Keen, Indianola and Lavacca, Tupper & Beattie; Orvetta, Bodine, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Sloop Mary Elizabeth, Williams, New-Haven, Rackett Bros.

Canal-boats Mary Kirkpatrick, Yost, Philadelphia; J. H. Vedder, Burdrill, Philadelphia.

Barge Rockwood, Downey, Wilmington.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Britannia, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow Nov. 9, via Moville 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced stormy westerly wind during latter part of the passage; Nov. 10, lat. 55 26, lon. 12 18, passed an Allan Co.'s steamer, bound E.; 15th, lat. 52, lon. 37 14, signaled ship Red Deer, (Br.,) from New-York, for London; 24th, 35 miles E. of Fire Island, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.

Ship Amelia, Berry, Liverpool 69 ds., with coal to order—vessel to J. Atkins & Co. Nov. 13 and 14, lat. [illegible], lon. 67, passed a lot of petroleum barrels, a water-cask and vessels spars with sails attached, apparently a short time in the water; had a succession of N. W. and S. W. gales the entire passage.

Bark R. H. Purington, Grozelly, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Walsh, Field & Way. Had 3 ds. heavy weather; on the night 22d, off Monomoy Point, in a heavy N. E. gale, while at anchor riding out the gale, lost one anchor and chain.

Brig Maria, (Ital.,) Saverese, Zante, with currants to Dunlin & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 10. Had fine weather.

Brig Veloce, (Ital.,) Romano, Trieste 75 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Had heavy N. W. and S. E. gales the last 4 ds.

Schr. Curtis Tilton, (of Philadelphia,) Nichols, Savannah 9 ds., with lumber to P. Nelson & Co.

Schr. E. J. Palmer, (of Baltimore,) Smoot, Georgetown, S. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to master. Had heavy N. and N. E. gales; split foresail.

Schr. J. S. Ingraham, Packard, Charleston, with lumber to James Murray—vessel to J. S. Ingraham.

Schr. Florence I. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Murchison & Co.—vessel to Thomas Holmes & Co.

Schr. Kate Ranger, Martin, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Anna, Burns, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John B. Fisk, Hale, Provincetown, with fish to E. Nickerson.

Schr. Julia A. Richardson, Phillips, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. D. Havens, Adams, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Albert Pharo, Griffen, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Emma A. Graham, Smith, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. G. Craig, Maxwell, Rockland, with lime for Norfolk.

Schr. Excelsior, Murphy, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Martha Jane, Martin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Harris, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Walters, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Success, Richards, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Warren, Major, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Henry, Wilson, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Jacob Lorillard, Merrill, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. John Manlove, Garlick, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. General Warren, Smith, Elizabethport, for Orient.

Schr. Minnesota, Phinney, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. S. Applegate, Sears, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. J. H. Yeomans, Keen, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. E. A. Anderson, Clark, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. R. Wilsey, Hooks, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sterling, Hays, Elizabethport, for Southport.

Schr. Sedonia, Holbrook, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Eliza, Hale, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Stampede, Hogan, Virginia.

Schr. Isaac Hickley, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Sea Bird, Hogan, Virginia.

Schr. Mary L. Lunt, Lunt, Virginia.

Schr. Victoria, Darling, Virginia.

Schr. C. S. Dickens, Williams, Virginia.

Schr. Hase, Robelle, Virginia.

Schr. Adaline, Reynolds, Virginia.

Schr. Julia Nelson, Cailer, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Brazos, Odber, Portland, Conn.

Schr. B. F. Brainerd, Billard, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Annie, Reed, Norwalk.

Schr. David Nelson, Studwell, Portchester.

Schr. Flora, Davis, Bridgeport.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Charlie & Willie, Green, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Martin Van Buren, Smith, Norwalk.

Schr. Amos Briggs, Voorhees, Bridgeport.

Schr. W. D. Davis, Davis, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, S. W., clear.

Below.

Ship County of Pictou, Erskine, of and from Pictou, N. S., Nov. 9, to Duncan McColl.

Anchored in Quarantine—Steam-ship Ramton, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Arr. bark Niobe, from Liverpool; 25th, steamer Kensington, from Savannah; Saxon, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; bark Reunion, from Cronstadt; Levena, from Gottenburg; brigs Attie Jasker, from Stockholm; St. Clements, from Malaga; 25th, steamer William Kennedy, from Baltimore.

Below steamer Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 25.—Sld. brig Isadore, for Boston; schr. Robert Palmer, for Wilmington, N. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 25.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Arminta, for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Baltimore, from Bremen, passed in today for Baltimore; schr. J. Taylor, from Carthagena.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 25.—The pilot-boat Shier reports she passed out the bark Paladin, for the River La Plata, the bark Merlington, for Liverpool, the ship Macaulay, for do., the brigs Paramaribo, for the West Indies; Chowan, for Pernambuco; Scavia, for Great Britain; Concord, for Cuba. The schrs. Francis, for Santo Domingo; Shiloah, for Cuba. In Roads—Ship Chevy Chase, for Liverpool, and brig Romance, for Havana. A heavy N. E. storm prevailed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Arr. ships Grace Darling, from Liverpool; River Eden, from Hamburg; and Sarah Newman, from Newcastle, N. S. W.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 25.—Cld. bark A. B. Wyman, for Liverpool.

Schr. Dutch Princess, (of Curacoa,) Hasell, Maracaibo 20 ds., with coffee to Jos. Foulkes' Sons. Had heavy weather with variable winds throughout; left in port brig La Creole, ldg. for New-York, to leave on the 7th.

Spoken.

Nov. 2, lat. 54 39, lon. 22 30, brig Mary Ida, from Stockholm, for New-York.

Aug. 26, lat. 26 S., lon. 59, ship Wayfarer, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Havre.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Cynric, (of Newcastle, Eng.,) Wallace, from Calcutta, which arrived 24th, and anchored on the Bar; came up to the City yesterday (24th) A. M. Reports had strong S. W. monsoon squalls down Bay of Bengal; crossed the equator in Indian Ocean, Aug. 4, in lon. 93 E.; rounded Cape of Good Hope, Sept. 14, and crossed in the Atlantic, Oct. 9, in lon. 29 W.; Sept. 4, off Natal experienced a strong gale from S. W., and while the crew were aloft furling upper maintop sail, Erick Peterson, seaman, of Sweden, lost his hold and fell overboard; a rope was thrown to him, but he appeared insensible, as he made no effort to get it; no further assistance could be rendered him, as the sea was running too high to risk lowering a boat. Had very light S. E. trades and none from the N. E.; from the equator to lat. 30 N. calms and light variable winds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 25.—The Cunard steam-ship Palmyra, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived at noon today.

MOVILLE, Nov. 25.—The Anchor line steam-ship Europa, New-York for Glasgow, touched here today.

SEASONABLE SPECIALTIES.

SACKS, SURTOUTS,

AND SEVERAL OTHER SUPERIOR STYLES OF

READY-MADE OVERCOATS.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.

BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

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MEN AND BOYS.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

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GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, N. Y.

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Orthopedical instruments made to order and scientifically applied by Dr. Marsh. Instruments for all physical deformities properly made and carefully adjusted, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Ladies' Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Pile Instruments, ladies', gents' and children's Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Crutches, &c. &c.

MARSH & CO. still continue their office at No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies at BOTH OFFICES. Open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

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ELEGANT STOCK

FRENCH CLOCKS,

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Most Popular HOUSEHOLD SOAP in market.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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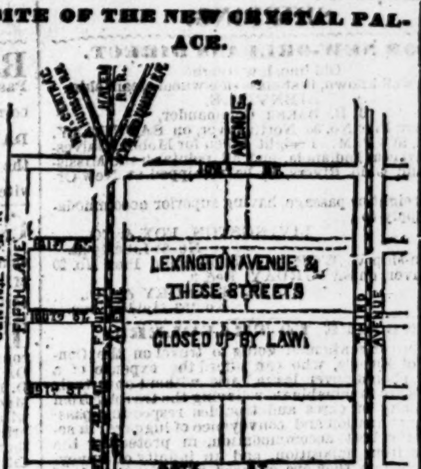
GOTHIC FURNACE,

For warming dwellings and churches; the best mode of heating in use. Send for Catalogue. Prices reduced. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 605 6th-av.

SITE OF THE NEW CRYSTAL PALACE.



The above tract of land has been purchased by "The Industrial Exhibition Company," for the purpose of erecting thereon a Palace of Industry for all nations.

Said tract extends from 98th to 102d-st., and from the 3d to the 4th-av., forming an area of 22¾ acres, uncut by any streets.

One of the most creditable acts passed by the last Legislature of the State of New-York was the act incorporating the Industrial Exhibition Company of New-York.

Section four of its Charter explains the objects of the Company:

SECTION IV. The said corporation is hereby authorized to purchase and hold such real estate as may be necessary, and to construct thereon such buildings as may be necessary for the maintenance and carrying on of the business of exhibiting the products, goods, wares and merchandise, machinery, mechanical inventions and improvements of every nature, name and kind, and such as are usually exhibited at Fairs, and to award and pay to exhibitors therein such prizes and medals, and honorary distinctions, as they shall deem proper; and to lease, let or own stalls, stands, rooms and places in said building or buildings, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors shall deem best for the interests of said Company, and for the promotion of science, art, commerce and literature. And the said Company is hereby further authorized to construct studios and picture-galleries, and to exhibit therein paintings and statuary of any nature and kind, and to buy and sell such paintings and statuary, and to award such prizes for the creation of the same as such Board of Directors may deem proper; and generally, said Corporation shall have power to carry on in its said buildings, erected for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, all legal and proper business. And said Corporation is hereby further authorized to purchase and hold, by gift, subject to all provisions of law relating to devises and bequest by last will and testament, grant, lease, or conveyance, any real estate, or interest therein, which shall be necessary or useful for carrying on the business hereby authorized to be carried on by said Corporation.

SEC. VIII. The building to be erected shall be fire-proof.

IMPORTANT TO STOCKHOLDERS.

SEC. IX. Persons subscribing to the stock of this Company, or being Directors, shall incur no personal liabilities beyond the amount of the capital stock held and owned by them respectively.

INCREASE OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF NEW-YORK CITY SINCE 1850.

Population of the United States in 1850	23,191,[illegible]
Population of the United States in 1870	40,000,[illegible]
Population of New-York City, 1850	515,547
Population of New-York City, 1870	1,042,245
No. of miles of railroads in 1850	7,365
No. of miles of railroads in 1870	47,254

It is the fashion for Americans to visit Europe. This enterprise being carried out as befits our nation, the tide of travel will turn, and bring hither in crowds the inhabitants of transatlantic countries.

ELIGIBILITY AND MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.

The Palace will be situated below the centre of the island, only one block removed from Central Park. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads, the Harlem, the New-York and New-Haven Railroads will all have a depot on the ground. The Third-avenue Railroad passes on one side, the Madison-avenue Railroad on the other. The Second-avenue Railroad is only 800 feet distant. The East River is only 1,600 feet away. No other spot on the island is so central, and so easily reached by the peoples of both Brooklyn and New-York.

Will the stock pay?

The sources of income are: Rent; entrance fee of exhibitors; admission fee of visitors; charges for expenses.

There is net space to be rented to exhibitors, 2,844,000 square feet, at $1 per square foot, equal to $2,844,000.

Each exhibitor would be required to pay an entrance fee of $30; number of exhibitors, 32,000—equal to $960,000. Daily visitors ought to average (there being 60,000 strangers in New-York each day) 12,000, at 50 cents each—$1,800,000 per year.

Then on 32,000 exhibitors—

Each exhibitor will be required to pay for the following articles:

Gas	$20 per year	Police	$20 per year
Water	10 per year	Janitors	20 per year
Heat	40 per year		
	$110 per year		$3,520,000.

RECAPITULATION.

Income from rent, at $1 per square foot	$2,844,000
Entrance fee for exhibitors, at $30 each	960,000
Twelve thousand visitors daily, at 50 cents each	1,800,000
Gas, water, heat, janitors, and police, at $110 each	3,520,000
Total income	$9,124,000
Estimated expenses, including interest and sinking fund at rate of $1,000,000 annually	3,793,000
Net income	$5,331,000

The estimated receipts are below the receipts of similar enterprises, and the expenses, including purchases of "Fine Arts," curious machinery, and curiosities, one-third greater.

The upper story of the building will be an Art Gallery, with sky-light opening through the top.

The width of the Art Gallery will be 150 feet, and the length will be 3,760 feet; or two rows of paintings, which will give 7,520 feet of wall or space in length, on which to exhibit paintings.

The second story from top will be given free to Artists as Studios, or such space of same as may be needed; and a Library will be included on such floor.

There will be four Observatories—one at each corner of the building.

DIRECTORS.

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS	New-York.
WILLIAM B OGDEN	Chicago, Ill.
WM. H. VANDERBILT	New-York.
A. S. DIVEN	Elmira, N. Y.
HORACE F. CLARK	New-York.
C. K. GARRISON	New-York.
JEWETT M. RICHMOND	Buffalo, N. Y.
CASSIUS M CLAY	New-York and Kentucky.
C. S. BUSHNELL	New-Haven, Conn.
T. J. S. FLINT	Pres't Continental Bank, N. Y.
D. D. T. MOORE	New-York.
O. L. MARFIELD	Chillicothe, Ohio.
COURTLANDT PALMER	New-York.
L. G. BARTLETT	New-York.
E. MCMURDY	New-York.
E. W. COLEMAN	New-York.
WM. MONTEATH	New-York.
L. W. WINCHESTER	New-York.
GEO. H. BISSELL	New-York.
JOHN H. RUSSELL	Salisbury, Conn.
JOHN MCMURDY	L. M. Bates & Co., N. Y.
GEO. N. KENNEDY	Syracuse, N. Y.
J. D. BADGLEY	New-York.
JOHN H. MARTINDALE	Rochester, N. Y.
JOSEPH S. DECKER	New-York.
W. C. RUGER	Syracuse, N. Y.
ALEXANDER FREAR	New-York.
SAMUEL H. FROST	Marshland, Staten Island.
F. A. ALBERGER	Buffalo, N. Y.
EDWARD A. BOYD	New-York.
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H. H. DURKEE	New-York.
CORNELIUS CORSON	New-York.
R. J. TODD	New-York.
PETER TRAINOR	New-York.
THEO. F. HAY	New-York.
ROYALL HOUGHTON	New-York.
COURTLANDT PALMER, JR.	New-York.
ROBERT MCMURDY	New-York.
W. C. SQUIRE	Ilion, N. Y.

REGENTS.

New-York.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY, New-York.
Hon. EZRA CORNELL, Ithaca.
Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, New-York.
Hon. GEO. W. MILLER, Albany.
Hon. CYRUS W. FIELD, New-York.
Hon. JOHN ARNOT, Elmira.
Hon. GERRIT SMITH, Peterboro.
Hon. W. C. BRYANT, Roslyn, L. I.
Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH, Albion.

Subscriptions to the capital stock will be received at the following places:

CONTINENTAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st.
COURTLANDT PALMER, No. 858 Broadway.
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.
L. W. WINCHESTER, No. 65 Broadway.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 49 Wall-st.

Shares, $100 each; 20 per cent. first instalment.

All checks should be drawn payable to the order of the Treasurer. COURTLANDT PALMER, Treasurer of the Industrial Exhibition Co. Office of the Co., No. 49 Wall-st.

TIFFANY & CO.

UNION-SQUARE,

OFFER A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF

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OF ALL SIZES AND EVERY VARIETY OF CASING, WITH MOVEMENTS OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

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A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT IN NEW STYLES OF GOLD CASES AT LOWEST PRICES.

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UNDER-VESTS,

DRAWERS,

AND

HOSIERY.

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NEW GOODS

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Extremely Low Prices.

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All the Popular Styles.
All the Latest Novelties.
All the Newest Fabrics.

FREEMAN & BURR'S STOCK IS OF unparalleled extent and variety. It embraces Suits, Overcoats and Clothing of every description for all ages and all classes and occasions. Their immense business enables them to fix prices on the very lowest scale of profits, and give purchasers the utmost value for their money.

OVERCOATS, $6.	SUITS, $12.
OVERCOATS, $10.	SUITS, $15.
OVERCOATS, $15.	SUITS, $20.
OVERCOATS, $20.	SUITS, $25.
OVERCOATS, $25.	SUITS, $30.
OVERCOATS, $30.	SUITS, $35.
OVERCOATS, $35.	SUITS, $40.
OVERCOATS, $40.	SUITS, $45.
OVERCOATS, $45.	SUITS, $50.
OVERCOATS, $50.	SUITS, $60.

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BOYS' WINTER SUITS, $10.
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BOYS' WINTER SUITS, $15.
BOYS' WINTER SUITS, $18.
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STARTER

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DOCTORS HAVE RECOMMENDED IT.

LADIES LIKE IT.

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THE WORTH OF $20 FOR $7 50.

The Christian Union, $3. Either of Harper's, $4. Phrenological Journal, $3. Marshall's Washington, $5. And the Doctor—a chromo—$5. The worth of $20, for only $7 50. Send to S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

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MANUFACTURERS.

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"RUSSIAN BRACE" SUSPENDERS.—"Fisk, Clark & Flagg" stamped on each pair.